

## 'Israel has stockpiled nuclear bombs'

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israel had stockpiled plutonium for an estimated 200 nuclear bombs and has the capability to build neutron weapons, a newspaper on Wednesday quoted a British nuclear scientist as saying. Previous reports have said Israel has built at least 100 nuclear bombs, ranking it sixth among the world's nuclear powers. Israel has acknowledged it conducts nuclear research, but officials have refused comment on Israeli-built nuclear weapons. British scientist Frank Barnaby told the daily Haaretz in an interview from London that Israel has produced plutonium for an estimated 200 bombs in the past 10 years. Dr. Barnaby is the former director of the Swedish Institute of Peace Research, which monitors nuclear proliferation. Asked why Israel would need such a large arsenal, Dr. Barnaby said: "I assume we're talking about... momentum. It (Israel) has the material, the knowledge and the manpower, so why not? It's not a rational process." Dr. Barnaby also said that while Israel does not possess a neutron weapon, it has "the professional ability and materials needed to build it."

# Jordan Times

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## Lebanon protests to U.N. against Israel

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Lebanon protested to the United Nations on Wednesday against an Israeli commando raid on Sunday night that it said left seven Lebanese dead and four wounded. "The Lebanese government strongly condemns this serious criminal action and cautions that Israel is continuing to flout the rules of international law, the letter and spirit of the United Nations Charter, and the resolutions adopted by United Nations bodies," Lebanese U.N. representative Rashid Fakhroury said. In a letter to Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, he said an Israeli commando force of about 40 men went ashore on the Lebanese coast south of Saida, 40 kilometres north of the Israeli border. "Using fast boats and helicopters, they attacked with missiles and machine-guns, leaving seven dead and four wounded — all Lebanese — before withdrawing under cover of intense bombardment from the sea and from the air," Mr. Fakhroury added. "The pretext which Israel cites in justification of this criminal act, namely its campaign against the terrorist activities of which it is the target, amounts to a further escalation of the intensive propaganda campaign Israel is mounting to mislead international public opinion."

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## 'Eid holidays begin on Monday

AMMAN (Petra) — All ministries and government departments and public institutions will be closed from Monday, Aug. 3 to Friday, Aug. 7, on the occasion of 'Eid Al Adha (Feast of Sacrifice), according to a circular issued Wednesday by Prime Minister Zeid Rifai. The circular said that ministries and government departments and public institutions would return to work on Saturday, Aug. 8.

## I killed, 8 hurt in Gaza blast

TEL AVIV (R) — A nine-year-old boy was killed and eight other Palestinians were injured on Wednesday when an Arab boy threw a hand grenade into a shop in the occupied Gaza Strip, police sources said. They said two people were seriously injured in the explosion in Khan Yunis which occurred after three Palestinian boys began playing with hand grenades they found in a rubbish bin near the shop. A 100-year-old man was among the casualties. The army immediately clamped a curfew on the area, the sources said.

## Bonn to resume loans to Syria

FRANKFURT (R) — West Germany has started to lend money to Syria again after stopping last year when it suspected that Syria was implicated in a West Berlin bomb attack, the Economic Cooperation Ministry said Wednesday. The government decided this month to resume development aid and is assessing projects for loans totalling 146 million marks (\$79 million), a ministry spokeswoman said from Bonn.

## U.S. Senate panel approves 11 envoys

WASHINGTON (USIA) — The Senate Foreign Relations Committee voted on Tuesday to approve the nominations of eleven new U.S. ambassadors, including two to the Near East area. The nominees that received a unanimous vote were: W. Nathaniel Howell to be ambassador to Kuwait; and Roscoe Seldon Sudarth to be ambassador to Jordan; Warren Clark, to be ambassador to Gabon and to serve concurrently as ambassador to the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe; Mark L. Edelman (Cameron); Samuel Eldred Lupo (Guinea); Robert G. Rich (Belize); Leonard Grant (Congo); Theresa Anne Tull (Guyana); and Michael G. Wygant to be U.S. representative to Micronesia. Also, by a 13-4 vote, the committee approved Richard N. Viets to be ambassador to Portugal; by a 17-1 vote, it approved Nicholas Platt to be ambassador to the Philippines.

## Junblatt meets pro-Iran group leaders

BAALBEK, Lebanon (R) — Lebanese Druze leader Walid Junblatt met pro-Iranian officials in their northeastern stronghold of Baalbek after pledging to support Iran against the French army, Muslim fundamentalist sources said Wednesday. Mr. Junblatt refused comment after a one-hour meeting Tuesday night with Sheikh Subhi Tufaili of Hizbollah (Party of God), and Hussein Mousawi of Islamic Amal.

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# France orders naval task force to Mideast

PARIS (Agencies) — A French aircraft carrier and three escort ships will put to sea by midday Thursday after being placed on alert for possible duty in the Gulf war zone, the Defence Ministry said.

The ministry earlier announced that the task force, crewed by 3,000 men, would sail "on a mission to protect French interests in the Mediterranean and the Indian Ocean."

France, citing escalating tension in the Middle East, put the aircraft carrier Clemenceau, the guided-missile destroyers Duquesne and Suffren and the supply ship Meuse on alert over the weekend.

"Its mission is to head towards the Indian Ocean to protect French interests if necessary," Prime Minister Jacques Chirac told a news conference.

"We have no aggressive intentions but we demand respect," he said after a meeting with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

A Defence Ministry spokesman said the order meant the ships would leave the port of

Toulon, the base of France's Mediterranean fleet, within 24 hours. Officials in Toulon said the ships, commanded by Admiral Hervé Le Pichon, would lift anchor between 0900 and 1000 GMT.

Defence officials said the move was not intended to escalate France's diplomatic conflict with Iran, which led to a break in relations on July 17. They repeated that the order to sail was a precaution but declined to say whether the warships would head straight for the Gulf.

The U.S. navy is escorting oil tankers past Iranian anti-ship missiles emplacements and gunboats in the Gulf but France has ruled out any such high-profile manoeuvres.

The French vessels would take 15 days to reach the Gulf area although the government has ruled out the Clemenceau enter-

ing the strategic waterway itself.

France and Iran are locked in a row over the refusal of an Iranian embassy interpreter, Vahid Gordji, to testify on his alleged links with last year's bombing campaigns in Paris which killed 13 people. Embassies in both capitals are ringed by police.

France has a command ship and two frigates in or near the Gulf, but its small Indian Ocean fleet lacks air cover and anti-aircraft defences.

The Clemenceau, which recently had a major refit, can carry up to 40 aircraft, including Super Etendard strike planes, and has a Crotale air defence system.

Iranian gunboats machine-gunned the French container ship Ville d'Anvers on July 13 in an attack linked by French officials to the diplomatic crisis.

Defence experts note that the task force does not include mine-sweepers, suggesting the French navy does not intend to move into the Gulf in force.

Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati has dismissed the French naval alert as sabre-rattling designed to please domestic

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## High seas delay Bridgeton loading and mine-clearing operations in Gulf

KUWAIT (Agencies) — High seas on Wednesday delayed loading of the mine-damaged Kuwaiti supertanker Bridgeton and U.S. navy efforts to clear mines from its route out of the Gulf, shipping sources quoted by news agencies said.

They said the 401,382-tonne vessel berthed briefly Wednesday morning at an offshore terminal 16 kilometres from the coast but strong winds of more than 20 knots forced it to move back to its anchorage.

The weather also affected U.S. mine-hunting efforts in the channel where the Bridgeton was holed last Friday near Iran's Farsi Island about 240 kilometres southeast of Kuwait.

The sources said navy experts operating out of helicopters with sonar equipment had been prevented from continuing their survey of the area.

A Pentagon official said in Washington on Tuesday more mines had been found near the

## U.S. to send mine-sweeping helicopters to Gulf

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States will send eight big mine-sweeping helicopters to the Gulf to help clear seaplanes for U.S. shipping, defence officials said Wednesday.

"They are expected to be in the Gulf and ready to operate during the first week in August," said one official, who asked not to be identified. The officials told Reuters the Sikorsky MH-53E Super Stallion helicopters were sent aboard the U.S. navy helicopter ship Guadalcanal in the Indian Ocean and the ship would be sent into the Gulf as a floating platform.

The Bridgeton and a smaller ship, the gas carrier Gas Prince, were the first of 11 Kuwaiti tankers to gain U.S. naval protection after registering under the American flag.

Iran had raided shipping linked with Kuwait in retaliation for the emirate's support for Baghdad in the seven-year-old Iran-Iraq war. On Monday, it threatened to hit Kuwaiti targets with surface-to-surface missiles.

(Continued on page 3)

## OAU summit calls for sanctions against S. Africa

ADDIS ABABA (Agencies) — The Organisation of African Unity on Wednesday urged member nations to cut air and shipping links with South Africa and adopt other sanctions against its white-ruled government.

The call came in a declaration issued by the 50-member pan-African group on the last day of a three-day summit dominated by discussions on South Africa, the continent's economic crisis and the Chad-Libya territorial dispute.

The summit averted a showdown between Chad and Libya over the disputed Aouzou strip by reviving a committee charged with finding a peaceful settlement.

The summit asked President Omar Bongo of Gabon, chairman of a previous mediation committee, to stay on as head of a reconstituted team and resume his efforts to resolve the 14-year-old conflict.

Mr. Bongo had offered his resignation on the grounds that his mission has a personal humiliation.

Libya insists that the border tract is Libyan territory and cannot be subject to arbitration.

OAU Assistant Secretary General Sylvester Nsanzimana told reporters that Mr. Bongo had not yet agreed to continue but the pan-African organisation had fulfilled the conditions he laid down on Tuesday and was hopeful he would withdraw his resignation.

The Aouzou dispute was the most serious issue facing the African heads of state at this conference and the rest of the summit is expected to be plain sailing by

comparison. The leaders on Wednesday completed their debate on events in southern Africa and issued a declaration condemning the policies of the South African government.

The declaration said the OAU "again condemns the racist regime and its policy of state terrorism." It called for a prohibition of imports of South African farm products, coal, uranium, iron and steel.

The declaration came as leaders at the annual meeting considered draft resolutions prepared by foreign ministers during a weeklong pre-summit meeting. One proposal addressed the AIDS problem and called on African countries to work with the World Health Organisation to curb the deadly disease, but the heads of state and government apparently did not discuss the issue.

Draft documents also called for increased support for liberation movements in South Africa and Namibia.

The draft resolutions also condemned the policy of U.S. President Ronald Reagan's administration on Angola and urged West Germany to drop an alleged plan to dump nuclear waste in the Namibian desert. Bonn repeatedly has denied any such plan.

The resolutions also repeated a longstanding OAU call for an international conference to discuss the continent's \$200-billion debt.

A proposal to set a debt repayment ceiling of 20 per cent of export earnings died after opposition from countries seeking a debt rescheduling through a conference with creditors.

## Genscher to visit Baghdad

BONN (R) — Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher accepted an invitation to visit Baghdad in talks on Wednesday with Iraqi counterpart Tariq Aziz, signalling West German moves to soothe a row over who started the Gulf war.

The Bonn Foreign Ministry said the ministers met in Paris to discuss the war and the United Nations resolution calling on Iran and Iraq to end their conflict.

The ministry said Mr. Genscher accepted Mr. Aziz's invitation to visit Iraq this autumn, on a date to be fixed.

Diplomats in Bonn described the talks as good and constructive and said West Germany appeared to be on the way to pacifying Iraq over a remark by Mr. Genscher in a radio interview.

The West German embassy in Paris said the two men would also meet in New York during the opening of the U.N. General Assembly in September.

Iraq called off economic talks with West Germany in protest at the radio interview in which Mr. Genscher referred to the Gulf conflict as "a terrible war which was begun by Iraq and in which poison gas has been used by Iraq."

West Germany is one of the few Western states to maintain full ties with both Iran and Iraq and the row has dented its efforts to play the role of honest broker. Iraq has broken off economic talks with West Germany set for early next month and diplomats say it has also suspended talks with West German firms engaged in projects in Iraq.

## King visits army unit

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein, the Supreme Commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces, Wednesday visited a unit of the Armed Forces undergoing training exercises.

Accompanied by Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, the King heard a briefing on the training programmes and watched the unit performing exercises with live ammunition.

Present during the visit were His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein, His Royal Highness Prince Talal Ibn Mohammad and a number of senior army officers.



His Majesty King Hussein, accompanied by His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah Ibn Hussein, His Royal Highness Prince Talal Ibn Mohammad and a number of senior army officers, visits an army unit on Wednesday (Petra photo).

## Murphy underlines U.S. resolve to press on with Gulf convoys

WASHINGTON (R) — A top U.S. official said Tuesday Washington would press on with its convoys of re-registered Kuwaiti ships through the Gulf despite the embarrassment of the first ship hitting a mine.

Assistant Secretary of State for the Middle East Richard Murphy said nine more Kuwaiti tankers would be put under the American flag within the next six weeks and then five or six convoys a month would be escorted through the Gulf.

Mr. Murphy faced harsh questioning from Democrats on a congressional committee to which he was testifying over why the supertanker Bridgeton was hit by a mine on the first escort of former Kuwaiti ships up the Gulf

last week.

"This is an embarrassment, no question," he told the committee. "The fact the first U.S. escorted convoy through the Gulf was allowed to take place without any ability to clear mines known to be in the seaway infuriated Democrats on the committee."

Robert Torricelli of New Jersey was mainly angry at President Ronald Reagan.

"The right questions never seem to get asked in this administration's execution of military policy," he said.

"As a commander-in-chief (Mr. Reagan) is a colossal failure of historic proportions. I am so tired of being embarrassed. For a president who was going to make American proud again, he was

done nothing but embarrass me," he said.

"Rather than enhance (U.S.) security, it has genuinely damaged it. There is nothing that damages the security of a great power than for it to be belittled and embarrassed."

Mr. Murphy said Washington was discussing with its friends in the Gulf and with allies ways to prevent a recurrence of the fate of the Bridgeton.

The mine blew a large hole in the bottom of the 401,382-tonne Bridgeton, one of two tankers put under the protection of the U.S. flag and warship escorts earlier this month.

"We are working with states in

(Continued on page 3)

## Soviets link cut in long-range missiles to ban on space arms

GENEVA (R) — The Soviet Union made new proposals on Wednesday to ban space weapons, saying Washington must accept such restraints if it wanted deep cuts in long-range missiles arsenals.

Alexei Obukhov, deputy leader of the Soviet arms delegation, told reporters agreement to reduce long-range nuclear missiles was inseparable from a ban on space weapons.

He said Moscow would present a draft treaty on long-range, or strategic, nuclear arms "in a few days" but emphasised that such an accord could be signed only after space weapons were banned.

## U.S. assails Soviet proposal

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States said a new Soviet proposal on space weapons was disappointing and appeared to offer no change in Moscow's long-standing demand for restrictions on America's "Star Wars" programme. State Department spokesman Charles Redman also said it was time the superpowers moved ahead on a 15-year-old pledge to reduce long-range strategic arms without adding additional conditions like those advanced by the Kremlin.

"It is simply not possible for the two (issues) to be de-linked," he told reporters at the Soviet diplomatic mission.

Mr. Obukhov was waiting for the full U.S. arms negotiating team to arrive at the mission, where the Soviets outlined the proposals at a special plenary session.

U.S. President Ronald Reagan has said his arms control priority is securing 50 per cent cuts in the superpower strategic arsenals.

The Kremlin has taken a tough stand on cuts in these weapons since the superpowers resumed arms control efforts in March 1985. It has persistently linked cuts to banning space arms.

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## New Italian government is sworn in

ROME (R) — After five months of political confusion in Italy a new five-party government took

office on Wednesday headed by Christian Democrat Giovanni Ciriaco De Mita, the country's youngest prime minister since World War II.

The 30-member cabinet of Christian Democrats, Socialists, Republicans, Social Democrats and Liberals was sworn in by President Francesco Cossiga and is expected to win votes of confidence in both houses of parliament by next week.

The bearded Gorla, treasury minister for the last five years, smiled and joked with reporters after the ceremony, clearly relieved to have succeeded. His two-week effort to form a government was unexpectedly delayed by last-minute haggling over ministries by the Social Democrat Party Tuesday night.

Asked for a comment he said: "We have said enough already, now it is time to work."

The swearing-in ended a five-month power vacuum which began on March 3 when a similar coalition led by Socialist Prime Minister Bettino Craxi was brought down by a fierce power struggle between his party and the majority Christian Democrats (DC).

The dispute led to general elections six weeks ago.

Mr. Craxi led two identical coalitions for three-and-a-half years but political analysts believe Mr. Gorla's government is unlikely to restore such stability.

Mr. Gorla was nominated by Mr. Cossiga to circumvent the Christian Democrat-Socialist squabbling, which continued unabated after the election.

Mr. Gorla's rapid success in forming a government was due to his acceptability to both parties and the approach of August when politicians like to join the exodus out of the hot cities.

But the dispute between Mr. Craxi and Christian Democrat leader Ciriaco De Mita — a fundamental struggle for political dominance — has only been shelved.

Political analysts say it could erupt at any time after controversial referendums in the autumn on nuclear energy and accountability of judges, issues on which the D.C. and Socialists disagree.

Most analysts think Mr. Gorla will last until next spring, long enough to push through the 1988 budget.

The composition of the new government is similar to Mr. Craxi's cabinet although the Socialists, who gained in the June election and who have conceded the premiership, have won the extra ministries. There are 15 Christian Democrats, eight Socialists, three Republicans, three Social Democrats and one Liberal.

Mr. Gorla, 44 today, is not the youngest member of the cabinet which has many ministers in their 40s. Social Democrat Culture Minister Carlo Vizzini is 40.

Some 16 members of the government are ministers for the first time. They include Giuliano Amato, 49, a top aide of Mr. Craxi, who is treasury minister and deputy prime minister.

The new ministers also include Renato Ruggiero, head of the Foreign Ministry who was the senior official organising last

## Palestinian beaten to death in Jenin jail

TEL AVIV (R) — Relatives of a Palestinian who died in an Israeli jail in the occupied West Bank last week say marks on his body show he was badly beaten.

Israeli attorney Felicia Langer told Reuters that 23-year-old Awad Hamdan was arrested on July 9 at his home near the West Bank town of Tulikarem on suspicion of links with Palestinian nationalist organisations.

His family was informed of his arrest the next day and were told on July 22 he died of a heart attack while awaiting interrogation in Jenin prison, said Ms. Langer, who specialises in defending Palestinian prisoners.

Jenin prison officials told family members Mr. Hamdan was killed by a snake bite. Ms. Langer said.

In an affidavit sent to the defence and police ministries, Mr. Hamdan's brother said relatives cleaning the body for burial found swelling and bruising above the left eye, near the kidneys and around the genitals.

The affidavit added that the dead man was a keen sportsman, in perfect health and a recent medical checkup showed no signs of heart trouble, Ms. Langer said.

She noted that there have been frequent allegations of brutality towards Arab prisoners in Israeli jails and that Mr. Hamdan was kept in a wing under the direct responsibility of the Shin Bet "security" service.

The Shin Bet itself is currently the subject of an official inquiry into accusations that it uses brutal methods of interrogation.

## Armco in Greece for talks on bases


ATHENS (R) — U.S. Under-Secretary of State for Political Affairs Michael Armacost arrived in Athens on Wednesday on an official two-day visit for talks covering the future of American military bases in Greece, government officials said. Shortly after his arrival from Turkey, Mr. Armacost met Greek Foreign Minister Karolos Papoulias. He is due to hold talks with Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu on Thursday. The visit marks an improvement in relations between Washington and Athens following a row earlier this month over American charges that Greek officials had contacts with Palestinian guerrilla leader Abu Nidal, diplomats said.

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Giovanni Gorla



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# Iran to retaliate worldwide against any U.S. attack

**TOKYO (R) —** Iran will retaliate against any U.S. attack by hitting at U.S. facilities all over the world, Revolutionary Guards Minister Rafiq-Dust was reported as saying Wednesday.

"I say here and now that if the United States attacks Iran's harbours or bases, we will attack American political, military and economic facilities all over the world," he said.

Japan's Kyodo News Service said the minister made the statement during an interview it conducted with him in Tehran Wednesday.

Mr. Rafiq-Dust did not elaborate on where such attacks would be likely to occur.

He was also quoted as saying Iran would attack without regard for nationality any Gulf shipping bound for Kuwait, an ally of Iran's adversary Iraq in the seven-year-old Gulf war.

It was not clear if this threat was conditional on a U.S. attack. The U.S. Navy earlier this month began escorting Kuwait tankers flying the American flag through the Gulf.

Mr. Rafiq-Dust said Iran could "at any time" close off the vital Strait of Hormuz, the mouth of

the Gulf through which 60 per cent of Japan's oil passes.

A Tokyo shipping source said he was sceptical of the Iranian claim and said the strait was too vast for Iran to block.

**Iran ready for oil crisis**

Meanwhile Iran's spiritual leader, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, urged Muslims Tuesday to "crush America's teeth in its mouth" and said Tehran was ready for an oil crisis if the world wanted one, the Iranian News Agency IRNA reported.

In a message to the hundreds of thousands of Muslims performing the annual pilgrimage to Mecca, Saudi Arabia, Khomeini warned the United States that military intervention in the Gulf was "a big trap and a dangerous game."

If the world has prepared itself for an oil crisis and disruption of economic, trade and industrial relations, IRNA quoted him as

saying, "we, too, are ready and have fastened our belts, and everything is ready for operations."

He said Iran so far had deployed only a small part of its capabilities in the Gulf and warned the United States against traversing again the mined waterway, the agency, received in London, added.

Khomeini said war fever in Iran would not subside until the Iraqi Baath Party had been removed.

"With the grace of God, we will tolerate all the pressures and international blockades to attain this great objective," he said. Superpower military presence in the Gulf was a plot and a prelude to attacking Iran and other Islamic states, Khomeini said.

He warned Gulf Arab heads of state and Western and Eastern superpowers, particularly the United States and the Soviet Union, not to engage into adventurism and take hasty decisions.

IRNA said that in his message, Khomeini "also praised Lebanese youth for being a source of pride for Islam and for decisively humiliating global powers."

## Soviets again warn Israel against missile development

**TEL AVIV (R) —** Moscow Radio has again warned Israel against developing a nuclear missile, saying it was a threat to all Arab capitals and could reach the borders of the Soviet Union.

The warning, on the Hebrew language broadcast, was the fourth in less than a week.

"The Soviet Union calls upon Israel not to oppose the Soviet peace initiatives including the elimination of medium range missiles in Asia," the broadcast said.

Soviet affairs analysts here believe the warnings are designed to placate Syria following Moscow's refusal to supply Damascus with advanced SS-23 missiles.

"I believe that the Russians floated a trial balloon and waited for Israel to react," Hebrew University Professor Amnon Sella, told Reuters.

Sella said Moscow was also trying to drive a wedge between Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

Peres and his Labour Party favour an international Middle East peace conference that would include Soviet participation, while Shamir's right-wing Likud Bloc opposes both the conference and any Soviet participation.

Both Peres and Shamir have assured Moscow it has nothing to fear.

The latest Moscow broadcast welcomed Peres' statement but ignored Shamir's. Other transmissions said the Israeli threat came mainly from the right, radio monitor Michael Gurdas told Reuters.

The Geneva-based Defence Review magazine said last week that Israel tested a Jericho II missile capable of carrying nuclear warheads and hitting distant Arab capitals.

In a broadcast on Friday Moscow said Israel was acting as a U.S. proxy within easy reach of Soviet Black Sea naval bases. "Every battery of Jericho II missiles is another mark on the Pentagon's map," the broadcast said.

## Gulf escort 'becomes nightmare' for U.S., Kuwait

By Richard Pyle  
Associated Press

**DUBAI, United Arab Emirates —** What began as a fairly simple plan for the United States to allow the United States to salvage some of the prestige lost when its high-tech warships proved incapable of protecting the tanker from an old-fashioned mine.

But a Gulf-based salvage industry source said the decision to move the Bridgeton would more likely be based in Kuwait's need to keep its oil exports flowing. "Of course there's an element of face-saving in it, but the Kuwaitis will certainly want to minimise their financial losses as much as possible," said the source, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

Shipping sources said the Kuwaitis had been expected to sail the Bridgeton empty to either Bahrain or Dubai for repairs instead of trying to load the damaged tanker.

That way it would not run the risk of hitting another mine while loaded and could act as a minesweeper ahead of the convoy as it did after hitting the mine 190 kilometres south of Kuwait's oil terminal, the source said.

On Tuesday, U.S. officials said navy units believe they have located more underwater mines in the area.

A Western diplomat, speaking

on condition of anonymity, said the move to load the ship would be primarily a "political decision" to allow the United States to salvage some of the prestige lost when its high-tech warships proved incapable of protecting the tanker from an old-fashioned mine.

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A Western diplomat, speaking

The commander of the U.S. Middle East Force, Adm. James H. Barnes, virtually ruled out any resumption of the escort effort until safe passage could be assured — not only for the tankers, but also for the thin-skulled U.S. warships that are more vulnerable to mines than the tankers.

There are no U.S. minesweeping vessels in the region and helicopters that could handle the job are thousands of miles away on the eastern coast of the United States.

"The only thing the Americans can be happy about in all of this is that the mine hit the Bridgeton and not one of their ships," said one Western diplomat.

In any case, repair facilities in Bahrain and Dubai are booked so tightly that the Bridgeton probably could not find a berth until mid-August at the earliest, the source said.

The Bridgeton is the biggest of Kuwait's 31 tankers and the first of 11 scheduled to be refitted by the United States.

In Washington, Pentagon sources indicated it was likely the United States will send helicopters equipped for mine-clearing to the Gulf. But there was a question of where to base them.

The eight warships of the U.S. Middle East force now in Gulf

waters cannot handle the Sikorsky RH-53D helicopters. Only the command ship Lassalle is big enough to accommodate one, possibly two, of the helicopters.

The carrier Constellation, leading a separate battle group in the Arabian Sea outside the Gulf, is too far away.

Among the Arab governments in the region, not even Kuwait has showed any sign of softening its long-standing refusal to allow a U.S. military presence on its soil.

The same is true of Saudi Arabia, which had earlier lent its four U.S.-built minesweepers to help clear the channel at Mina Al Ahmadi.

"Our negotiations are continuing" with both of those governments, said one American official who spoke on condition he not be named.

The Gulf states, including Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Oman, have avoided any action that would appear to tilt them so far in favour of Iraq, that Iran might retaliate.

Oman, which lies at the tip of the Arabian peninsula, allows the United States limited military facilities but has given no sign it will permit a minesweeping operation to be based there.

## U.K. honours Beirut camp doctor

**LONDON (AP) —** British Doctor Pauline Cutting, who treated injured Palestinians besieged in a Beirut refugee camp, has received her Order of the British Empire (OBE) award from Queen Elizabeth II.

Ms. Cutting, 35, said she was "thrilled and delighted" to receive the award at the Buckingham Palace investiture ceremony, but never expected it.

"At the time I would have been happy with a sandwich," she said. Ms. Cutting said she was dis-

appointed that Scottish nurse Susan Wighton, 28, who worked with her at Bourj Al Barajneh camp and who has since returned to Lebanon, was made only a Member of the British Empire (MBE) when the queen's annual birthday honours list was announced last month.

"I would have liked us to have had the same but I don't think anybody's complaining," she said.

The camp was besieged by Shi'ite Muslim militiamen for five

months until April. Ms. Cutting and others said they survived by eating rats, dogs and cats until a food blockade was eased by Syrian troops.

Ms. Cutting said she hopes to return to the camps next year, "I think about it every day, particularly at the moment because I'm writing my diary into a book to help get it out of my system," she said.

Honour lists are traditionally published on the queen's official birthday and New Year's Eve.

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The latest Moscow broadcast welcomed Peres' statement but ignored Shamir's. Other transmissions said the Israeli threat came mainly from the right, radio monitor Michael Gurdas told Reuters.

The Geneva-based Defence Review magazine said last week that Israel tested a Jericho II missile capable of carrying nuclear warheads and hitting distant Arab capitals.

In a broadcast on Friday Moscow said Israel was acting as a U.S. proxy within easy reach of Soviet Black Sea naval bases. "Every battery of Jericho II missiles is another mark on the Pentagon's map," the broadcast said.

## Israeli aide: Palestinians should leave W. Bank

**TEL AVIV (R) —** Deputy Defence Minister Michael Dekel has provoked an outcry within Israel's ruling coalition by suggesting that the 1.4 million Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied West Bank should move to an Arab country.

"Only a warped and twisted mind could suggest ... a transfer," Foreign Minister Shimon Peres told parliament.

"Such an idea can only cause enormous damage, I don't know any Arabs who would willingly agree and I hope not to know Jews who would want to make them leave by force," Labour Party leader Peres said.

Dekel, of the right-wing Herut Party told party supporters Tuesday night that removing the West Bank population to an Arab country could be a viable solution to the Palestinian problem.

On Wednesday he told state-run Israeli Radio: "I'm not suggesting forced repatriation, I suggest that the Western countries, particularly the United States, start to think (about the prob-

lem), not just us or the Arabs." "The way is by international agreement not by force," he said. "The world should get used to the idea, the alternative is that events here could eventually destabilise the entire region."

Dekel said the idea was his own and not formed in consultation with Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who heads Herut.

A similar proposal was raised earlier this month by a reserve general in the Israeli army, leading to calls for his removal from the reserve list.

"If there's any talk of transfer it should be the transfer of Dekel from the Defence Ministry," left-wing parliamentarian Yossi Sarid told Israeli Radio.

Meanwhile the Committee Against State Terrorism at Sea said Tuesday Israel has over the past two years intercepted at least 15 boats in international waters and arrested hundreds of Palestinians on board.

The newly-formed group made up of Palestinians and a few Israeli Jews told a news confer-

## Knesset committee recommends changes in Israeli army

**TEL AVIV (R) —** An Israeli parliamentary subcommittee recommended the country's leaders institute changes in defence policy which could lead to a smaller Israeli army.

Subcommittee Chairman Dan Meridor said the legislators gave Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin a report which stressed military quality over quantity and technological development.

"The report recommends a new approach to defence policy. A reduction in the size of the army may be a result because of constraints in the budget and the need to finance this new approach," Meridor told Reuters.

### TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION			
Tel: 77111-19			
PROGRAMME ONE			
15:30	..... Koran	19:30	..... Date with a Star
15:50	..... Programme Review	20:00	..... Evening Show
16:10	..... Children's Cartoons	21:00	..... News Summary
16:30	..... Children's Programme	21:05	..... Evening Show Cont.
16:50	..... Children's Scientific Programme	21:10	..... News Summary
17:15	..... Butterfly Island	22:00	..... Evening Show Cont.
17:45	..... English series	23:00	..... News Summary
18:15	..... Arabic series	23:05	..... Evening Show Cont.
19:00	..... Health and Life (Arabic)	23:57	..... News Headlines
19:30	..... Local News reports	24:00	..... Close Down
19:50	..... Programme review		
20:00	..... News in Arabic		
20:40	..... Arabic series		
21:30	..... Local contests programme		
22:00	..... Arabic film		
22:30	..... News in Arabic		
23:00	..... News, Arabic film could.		
23:15	..... Close down		

BBC WORLD SERVICE	
639, 720, 1323 KHz	
07:00	Newsweek 07:30 International
Soccer Special 07:45	Reflections 07:50
Classical 07:55	Review 08:00 World
News 09:00	24 Hours: News Summary
09:30	09:35 The World
Today 09:00	Newsweek 09:30
For Verse 09:00	The Farming World 10:00
World News 10:00	24 Hours: News



## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Swiss ambassador marks national day

AMMAN (J.T.) — On the occasion of Switzerland's national day, the Swiss ambassador in Amman, Harold Borner and Mrs. Borner hosted a reception Wednesday evening at the Swiss embassy in Amman. The reception was attended by foreign ambassadors, a number of ministers, senior government officials, and key public figures as well as representatives of the local and foreign press in Amman.

## Jordan to attend information council meeting

TUNIS (Petra) — Jordan, along with 11 other Arab countries, has agreed to attend the meetings of 22nd session of the Arab Information Ministers Council which will be held here August 27. The meeting's agenda includes reports on the utilisation of the Arab Satellite Network (ARASAT), activities of Arab league missions abroad as well as developing Arab radio and T.V. programmes. The meetings will also discuss supporting media and cultural activities in the occupied Arab territories, supporting south Lebanon through Arab information action, establishing Arab news centres abroad, establishing an Arab company for T.V. production at the regional and international levels and establishing an Arab news agency.

## Foreign Ministry official meets with Chilean envoy

AMMAN (Petra) — Foreign Ministry Secretary General Nabih Al Nimir on Wednesday received Chilean Ambassador Alberto Yokam. During the meeting, the two discussed matters related to an agreement for economic and technical cooperation between two countries signed in 1981. They also discussed the visit which Chilean deputy foreign minister will come to Jordan before the end of this year for talks on strengthening bilateral cooperation. Mr. Nimir also on Wednesday received Swedish Ambassador Lars Lonnback.

## International Youth Festival tours Aqaba

AQABA (J.T.) — A delegation from the first International Youth Festival, currently performing at the Jerash Festival, Wednesday visited the Ports Corporation and fertiliser factories as well as historical sites in Aqaba. The delegation toured the installations and saw the progress of work.

## Amman, Tunis mayors hold talks

TUNIS (Petra) — Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh discussed recently with the mayor of Tunis, Mohamed Ali Suleiman, existing relations between the two capitals in various fields. The two sides stressed the necessity of cooperating and exchanging experience in providing services. Mr. Rawabdeh also reviewed with the Tunisian minister of cultural affairs, Zakariyya Al Mustafa, bilateral relations.

## OPEC grants Jordan \$5 million loan

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) Fund for International Development will extend a \$5 million loan to Jordan to finance the second stage of the Aqaba Thermal Power Station project, according to the OPEC news agency, OPECNA.

The first stage of the station was also financed by the fund through a \$10 million loan in 1983.

The project's aim is to meet the country's future power demand and improve the quality of power-supply services.

The loan has an annual interest of five per cent, plus a one per cent service charge, and is repayable in 17 years, including a five-year grace period.

The OPEC fund loan will supplement a \$5 million Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) loan also to finance the thermal power station.

The Cabinet last week approved the loan.

The OPEC fund also decided to extend loans to Somalia and Ethiopia. Somalia will receive a \$6 million loan to import capital

goods and spare parts required for agricultural and industrial production, as well as foodstuffs and essential consumer goods.

This is the sixth loan to be extended by the fund to Somalia — four of the previous loans were for balance of payments support and one for a sugar project.

In addition, a grant of \$1.02 million was made by the fund to cover Somalia's subscription on the Common Fund for Commodities.

The loan carries an annual interest rate of three per cent plus one per cent service charge, and is repayable in eight years, including a three-year grace period.

## UDD finalises plans for housing units

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Urban Development Department (UDD) has concluded plans for building housing estates at Umm Nuwara in the capital's suburbs and has announced a tender for the construction of the estate's first 207 housing units, according to UDD Director General Hisham Al Zagha.

Dr. Zagha said the project will consist of 1,400 housing units and 578 plots of land of different sizes which will be distributed to other beneficiaries for building homes.

The UDD has acquired a \$26 million loan from the World Bank to finance the project.

## 5,500 palm trees take root at royal garden in Aqaba

AQABA (Petra) — The Aqaba Region Authority (ARA) has finished planting 5,500 palm trees at the royal garden in Aqaba. The trees have been imported from Egypt, Tunisia and Oman and their planting has been 70 per cent successful, according to ARA President Bassam Qaqish.

Mr. Qaqish spoke during a tour of the garden and was accompanied by Dr. Dureid Mahasneh, ARA secretary general. Mr. Qaqish said the planting of palm trees in Aqaba is the first such experiment in the city. The trees are now growing on a 500 dunum plot of land specially allotted to serve as a royal garden.

According to Mr. Qaqish, a total of JD 100,000 has been spent on the project, which is being co-sponsored by ARA and the Water Authority of Jordan.

## Mu'ta president meets with students

KARAK (Petra) — Mu'ta University President Ali Mahafzah on Wednesday met with a delegation of the first gathering of Jordanian students abroad. Dr. Mahafzah briefed them on the university's development and its future programmes. He also spoke about higher education in Jordan and its importance in serving the local community. Dr. Mahafzah also pointed out that the university aims to turn out qualified Jordanian officers.

## New civil defence centre opens at Bani Kinaneh

IRBID (Petra) — A new civil defence centre opened Wednesday at Bani Kinaneh in the north Badia region of Jordan.

Civil Defence Director Lt. Gen. Khaled Tarawneh attended the ceremony and said his department was planning to open similar centres in all regions to ensure better civil defence services.

Two more civil defence centres will be opened at Azmi Al Mufri refugee camp and Al Mazar town before the end of the year, Lt. Gen. Tarawneh said.

The new centre is the 21st of its kind in Irbid Governorate and is set up on a 360 square metre area. The centre cost JD 60,000 to build and will provide better civil defence services to northern regions of Irbid Governorate, according to Lt. Col. Mohammad Al Humud, CDD director in Irbid Governorate.

The opening ceremony was attended by the mayor and governor of Irbid, other senior officials and civil defence officers.

## Ambassador says South Korea set to initiate reforms

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — South Korea's ambassador to Jordan, Dong-Soon Park, said Wednesday his country is preparing for general elections, pending final approval of an amendment to the constitution proposed by rival political parties, which will recognise political power and allow direct presidential elections before the end of this year.

He said the Seoul Olympic Games scheduled for Sept. 1988, should be held on schedule and should be one of the most successful in the modern history of the Games.

Mr. Park told a press conference he held at his country's

embassy here that "since the establishment of our country, we have not have peaceful transfer of power."

He said the political compromise made by the present ruling party indicated the maturity of the Korean government and the concern to secure a peaceful transfer of power in a fully democratic process.

"What makes the current political developments unique is that both, the leaders of the government, the opposition and the general public have agreed to the course to be taken towards a more democratic development," the South Korean ambassador said. "This was a wise decision without which we would not have been able to overcome a dangerous political crisis."

The present constitution stipulates that the president, who has most of the power, be elected by an electoral college of 5,000 people. The amendment would allow people to directly elect their president with a choice of candidates. The present seven-year term of President Chun Doo Hwan ends Feb. 1988. The change in the constitution is a great concession to the main opposition parties in South Korea.

A decision by President Chun Doo Hwan in April to postpone elections until after the Sept. 1988 Olympics and the announcement on June 10 of a candidate for the ruling party sparked nationwide protests in the country with violent confrontations between students and riot police.

A June 29 statement by the

ruling party detailing an 8-point "democratisation package" assuring direct presidential elections eased the political crisis that could have ravaged the country.

The "democratisation package" included amnesty to opposition leaders and restoration of their civil rights, a free press and local autonomy. The government statement was endorsed on July 1.

Ambassador Park said his country would continue its open door policy towards all countries including East Bloc states and North Korea. He criticised Pyongyang's inflexibility towards Seoul's overtures for peace talks and declared his government ready to continue dialogue with its northern neighbour.

On the economic level, South Korea's exports last year reached \$35 billion, with a \$4.1 billion export surplus. He said Seoul continued to oppose trade protectionism and maintain a free market policy.

He said the Seoul 1988 Olympics promise to be "one of the most successful Olympics" with the expected participation of almost all East Bloc countries. "We expect that all peace-loving nations to come together for peace," the ambassador said.

North Korea, which had insisted to share the Olympics with Seoul by hosting one-third of the Games, has been given a Sept. 17 deadline to agree to a final proposal made by the International Olympic Committee for staging five sports in North Korea.



SYRIAN SAGE: Syrian satirist, Duraid Lahham, better known as "Gawar," gestures emphatically to make a point in his play "Shaqiq Al Nu'man" (red anemones) at the South Theatre Tuesday night. Sparring from his political barbs, Mr. Lahham will continue his performances at 9:00 p.m. tonight and Friday night, the final day of the Jerash Festival (Photo by Youssef Al-Akhan)

## France orders force to Mideast

(Continued from page 1)

The French warships currently in the region are the Marne and the Protea, along with the command ship Victor Schoelcher.

The French anti-submarine Corvette Georges-Leygues, equipped with Exocet and Croale missiles, was to join the three warships sometime this week.

According to reports from Bahrain, French warships have

started selective escorts of French commercial vessels in the Gulf.

Marine executives quoted by AP said Tuesday that a French navy unit last week shepherded the 276,221-tonne oil tanker Athos through the Gulf to the Saudi Arabian oil terminal of Ras Tanura.

Shipping agents along the Gulf said the two-way escort of the Athos was the first of its kind by a French warship in the region.

## Murphy underlines U.S. resolve over convoys

(Continued from page 1)

The officials said Kuwait and other Gulf states were discussing the purchase of such vessels from the Netherlands and that the operation could include two ships from the Saudi Arabian navy.

Mr. Murphy said that whether the U.S. helicopters would operate out of Kuwait was still "an open question, because we are in the middle of discussions with Kuwait and other states on how to carry this out."

The officials denied report that Kuwait had turned down a U.S. request that it be given facilities from which to operate the helicopters. No such request had been made yet, they said.

The officials also said they were worried that the "tanker war" could resume soon despite an informal ceasefire by Iraq since July 15, five days before the U.N. Security Council ordered a ceasefire in the Gulf war.

Iraq has accepted the Security Council order on condition Iran does.

Tehran has criticised the move but has not formally rejected it.

The officials said their concerns over a resumption of the war at sea, in which Iran says it only retaliates for Iraqi strikes, stemmed from a lack of assurances of a continued suspension in a meeting on Monday between Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz and U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz.

"The only commitment they made was to help the (U.N.) Secretary General (Javier Perez de Cuellar) implement the resolution. That was the basic message," one said.

U.S. officials say they are not sure which side planted the mine that hit the Bridgeton, but Pentagon spokesman Bob Sims said it appeared to have been sown shortly before the supertanker passed near an Iranian-controlled island.

## High seas hamper Gulf mine-clearing operations

(Continued from page 1)

Sources quoted by Reuters said the bad weather could delay the return trip out of the Gulf by the Bridgeton and the Gas Prince, due to finish loading 40,000 tonnes of propane and butane for Japan on Wednesday. They had previously been expected to sail on Friday with three U.S. warships now off Bahrain.

Some shipping experts questioned whether the Bridgeton was seaworthy. The blast holed one cargo tank and cracked three others. Only one, the forward ballast tank, has been temporarily repaired.

With all the nipping by the American coast guard prior to the refloating operation I find it very surprising that, for political considerations, they are now prepared to bend the rules like hell," said one.

Other experts said the giant ship, which is 366 metres long,

was big enough to absorb the shock and slow speed. They said careful distribution of the load would minimise stress on the hull.

After unloading, the Bridgeton is due to enter dry dock in either Bahrain or Dubai for repairs.

The sources said the U.S. navy had warned commercial shipping to stay clear of the channel past Farsi, the best in the northern Gulf for deep-draft tankers.

Earlier, Pentagon officials said Saudi Arabia had told the U.S. navy that more mines were moored in the section of the Gulf where the Bridgeton was struck, and some of them already had been recovered.

The officials, who spoke to AP on condition of anonymity, said it was too early to say how many mines might have been strewn in the area near Farsi Island because additional work was required to confirm the underwater contacts.

One source, however, said the Saudis — apparently using one of

their four minesweeping ships — had located seven mines in the area, three since Monday.

Another official, reached Tuesday evening, said "several" of the mines had actually been recovered by the Saudis.

About 100 kilometres south of Farsi, divers on Tuesday detonated a floating mine which had lodged for several days against an oil platform in the offshore Abu Safah field shared by Bahrain and Saudi Arabia, sources quoted by Reuters said.

The mine was a different type to the one that holed the Bridgeton, which U.S. experts say was tethered to the bottom and submerged six metres below the surface.

Shipping sources said the tanker route would need constant surveillance to keep it free of mines once it was cleared. "No sooner than they're cleared than a couple of boats could put new mines down," said one source.

## Crown Prince to attend televised seminars on education

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan will attend televised seminars to discuss reports submitted by technical committees that are preparing for a national educational conference to be held before the opening of schools for the coming 1987-88 scholastic year, Minister of Education Thouqan Hindawi said Wednesday.

He said members of the Council of Higher Education and teams currently gathering data and information on education will openly debate the need for educational reform.

The minister was speaking during a visit to one of the centres where educational teams are sorting reports and preparing the groundwork for the national conference.

A total of 31 committees on education grouping 300 specialists are involved in the process of gathering data and channelling their reports to a supervisory committee.

The committees are expected to complete their work early next week, according to Ministry of Education sources.

Mr. Hindawi stressed that the conference's recommendations and resolutions will serve as guidelines for the country's educational strategy into the next century.

## Man shoots sister to death then turns self in to police

AMMAN (J.T.) — A 25-year-old man from Shafa Badran district, northwest of Amman, killed his sister, aged 22 for what he claimed was an action taken in defence of the family's honour.

A report in the Arabic daily Al Ra'i said that the man, identified only as H.F.H., killed his sister by shooting her several times with a handgun while she stood on the Amman-Zarqa highway at about 10 p.m. Monday.

The murderer turned himself in and handed the handgun to the police who are conducting an investigation, the paper said.

## Two drown in cesspool

AMMAN (J.T.) — Two workers drowned Monday when they fell into a cesspool in Jweideh, south of Amman, according to the Arabic daily Al Ra'i.

Imad Hussien Taha and Yasser Jamil Al Rawasdeh had been standing on a truck used to remove sewage from the cesspool when they lost their balance and fell in, the paper reported.

Civil defence personnel rushed to the scene, but were unable to rescue the men. The two bodies were eventually pulled from the cesspool.

## Nearly 13,000 apply to Univ. of Jordan, Yarmouk

AMMAN (J.T.) — Nearly 13,000 students have applied to the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University for the 1987-1988 academic year, according to sources at the universities.

All applications are being channelled through post offices throughout the Kingdom. The last date for submitting enrollment applications is Aug. 3, 1987, according to the sources.

Last year, the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University each admitted 3,000 students. This year, the former is expected to do the same while the latter is expected to admit 2,000. The

Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST) is expected to accept up to 2,000, according to the same sources.

Mu'ta University announced it will admit 700 students, of which 300 will enroll in the civilian wing and 400 will enroll in the military wing.

According to the results of the tawjibi examinations this year, 98 students passed with 95 per cent average and above compared with 39 students in 1986. This indicates the universities will this year accept students with higher grades than those of last year to the various faculties.



PRINCESS TAGHRID PATRONISES GRADUATION: Her Royal Highness Princess Taghrid patronised Wednesday the graduation ceremony of the 19th batch of students of the Wasfiel Vocational Centre which took place at the Palace of Culture at Al Hussein Sports City. Dr. Monseigneur Ra'ouf Najjar, the centre's director

## Special Olympics team heads for U.S.

AMMAN (J.T.) — A delegation from the Jordanian Sports Federation for the Handicapped (JSFH) left for the United States Wednesday to participate in the International Special Olympics for the Mentally Handicapped.

According to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, the Special Olympics are to begin on August 2 in Chicago. But, according to press

release issued by Nazik Al Hariri's Special Education Centre, the Olympics are to start July 31 and be held at Rotterdam University in Indiana.

The delegation is the first Arab team to take part in the Special Olympics for the Mentally Handicapped. The event will involve 4,500 participants from 72 countries.

The delegation is headed by Dr. Yasser Saleem, a member of the JSFH and Nazik Al Hariri, director general of the Special Education Centre.

Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, president of the JSFH, will represent His Majesty King Hussein at the opening ceremony.

## Soviets link missile cut to ban in space

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev came close to striking a deal to limit long-range arms to 6,000 warheads each during an Iceland summit last October. The talks collapsed in a dispute over space weapons.

U.S. negotiators presented a draft strategic arms treaty on May 8. Mr. Obukhov said the new Soviet proposals would strengthen the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) treaty, which bans deployment of anti-missile defence systems.

Documents presented on Wednesday included protocols and common understandings for a full-fledged treaty, he said, adding that more details would be given in coming weeks.

Mr. Reagan has strongly backed missile defence systems. He launched his multi-billion-dollar strategic defence initiative (SDI) in March 1983, which Washington says aims at researching land and space-based defences to make attacking missiles "impossible and obsolete."

He has rejected any compromise which would jeopardise SDI work, saying the so-called "Star Wars" scheme could serve all mankind and would not be bargained away at the superpower talks.

The superpowers began open-ended, make-or-break talks on INF missiles on April 23. They have agreed to remove and destroy all their INF ground-launched rockets, which can hit targets from 500 to 5,000 kilometres away. They have some 2,500 nuclear warheads on such missiles.

## Cabinet approves agreement between Jordan and Bulgaria

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet, during an ordinary session held Wednesday, authorised Planning Ministry Secretary Dr. Ziyad Fariz to sign a draft for cultural cooperation between Jordan and Bulgaria for the years 1987-1989.

The Cabinet also approved Jordan's participation in the 57th conference for liaison offices of regional Arab offices for boycotting Israel which will be held in Damascus in mid-August.

In addition, the Cabinet agreed on Jordan's participation in the meetings of the Arab Postal Union executive bureau which will be held in Dubai.

The Cabinet also agreed on sending 29 Jordanian teachers to Oman and 8 teachers to Saudi Arabia.

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## Undeniable repression

THAT torture is a routine accompaniment to the interrogation of political prisoners in the occupied territories has long been an open secret in Israel. The Israeli authorities of course have denied and continue to deny it, in the face of evidence submitted by Amnesty International and by lawyers, journalists and human rights activists in Europe, the United States, and not least in Israel itself. But these denials have become harder than ever to sustain in the light of two recent cases which aroused bitter controversy inside Israel because they exposed the working methods of the Shin Bet, the Israeli internal security service which is responsible for the interrogation of political prisoners — and even more so because in both cases it was demonstrated that there had been a conspiracy to cover up the facts and the miscarriage of justice which had resulted.

The first case arose out of the murder of two Palestinians who had been captured after hijacking a bus and who were beaten to death by officers of the Shin Bet who then succeeded in putting the blame on a senior Israeli army officer. It was only after a group of dissatisfied Shin Bet officers had revealed the true story that the facts were established. To avoid further embarrassing revelations, the president of Israel then took the controversial step of giving a free pardon to all those concerned.

The more recent case was if anything even more damaging to the reputation of the Shin Bet because no Palestinians were involved, while the Shin Bet's victim was again an officer in the Israeli army. Captain Izat Naffso had been convicted of treason in 1980 by a military court and had served nearly seven years of an 18-year sentence. He had always protested his innocence, claiming that the confession which had led to his conviction had been extracted from him under pressure by the Shin Bet. Earlier this year, taking advantage of an amendment to the law governing appeals, his lawyer succeeded in lodging an appeal with the Israeli supreme court. Re-examining the case, and influenced no doubt by the behaviour of the Shin Bet in the earlier case, the court ruled that Naffso's confession had been "illegally obtained" and ordered his release. In giving judgement, the court severely criticised the Shin Bet, emphasising the "urgency and importance" of holding a thorough investigation into its interrogation methods.

Every Palestinian arrested in the occupied territories for any offence is handed over to the Shin Bet for interrogation. What happens then? Uri Avnery, editor of the Israeli weekly Haolam Hazeh, wrote last month that "we have reported dozens of cases in which defendants who have been beaten and injured appeared before judges; but the judges closed their eyes." Were they really unaware how the defendants' confessions had been obtained, he asked, and "did not the silence of the judges give the Shin Bet interrogators the impression that they approved of their methods and so encourage them to intensify their practices?" Lea Tsemel, an Israeli lawyer who has spent most of the last 15 years defending Palestinian prisoners in the military courts of the West Bank, says that "almost everyone is mistreated under detention; in fact people don't expect anything else" — and she adds that "interrogation methods have become much more severe since Rabin became defence minister" (with responsibility for the occupied territories). There is no such thing as a "moral" occupation, says Ms. Tsemel, and "once people interrogate others in a situation of occupation — under a different system of laws and under different conditions — people will behave in a violent way... and in a situation where you don't have massive public opposition to such practices, it will go on and on."

There is opposition within Israel to the occupation and to the cruelly repressive methods by which it is maintained. It springs largely from an awareness among thoughtful Israelis of the harm that 20 years of occupation and domination have done to the fabric of their own society. Relatively few Israelis think of the Palestinians on equal terms with themselves. It is those few whom the outside world should support and encourage, not the politicians who depend on instruments like the Shin Bet to maintain Israel's supremacy — Middle East International, London.

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: Welcome back

WE welcome back our monarch, returning from yet another round of efforts designed to enhance the Arab stand in Europe and to gain further support for the Arab cause. We appreciate the King's talks with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher which covered endeavours for convening an international Middle East peace conference, ending the Gulf conflict and bolstering British-Jordanian relations and cooperation. King Hussein's moves in the European arena are no doubt contributing towards enhancing the Arab Nation's stand on the international scene; and for this reason, the Jordanian family stands behind its leader, supporting his serious endeavours for peace and his defence of the Arab Nation's interests. The Jordanian family, united behind its leader, renews its allegiance to the King and a pledge to make Jordan more prosperous, enjoying security and stability and marching towards a brighter future.

#### Al Dustour: King continues peace efforts

KING Hussein has returned home at the end of a visit to Britain where he held another round of talks with British officials on peace efforts. The visit which was part of the ongoing efforts spearheaded by Jordan towards enlisting the Western world's support for the Arab just cause has no doubt contributed towards enhancing the Arab stand. The Europeans, convinced by the King's views about the situation in the Middle East are now more inclined to support the Arab views in this question, thanks to the King's relentless efforts. British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher showed such tendency while on a brief visit to Washington where she urged President Reagan to support efforts aimed at convening an international conference that would bring about a permanent peace to the Middle East. Mrs. Thatcher stated that efforts will continue for holding the international conference in which all concerned parties will have to participate along with the permanent members of the United Nations Security Council.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: U.S. nuclear-arms Israel

ISRAEL is fully exploiting its strategic alliance treaty with the United States by strengthening its political, military and logistic stands at all levels. On the military front Israel has acquired more than its needs of conventional weapons and nuclear arms. The latest weapon provided to the Israeli arsenal by the U.S. expertise and capital is the Jericho II rocket which is now causing a world-wide controversy. On the political front Israel has benefited from America's support and assistance and maintained its intransigent policies and adamant position with regard to the establishment of a permanent peace in the Middle East. Israel depends on Washington's biased attitude towards the Jewish state and continues to reject the idea of an international conference to achieve the aspired peace. On the logistic level, Israel has declared its possession of a long range missile capable of reaching Soviet territory.

## Israel threatens Al Haram Al Sharif; Palestinian women stand for its defence

By Grace Halsell

RATHER than destroy Al Haram Al Sharif, the noble sanctuary of Jerusalem, with one blast of dynamite (which could demolish the Western Wall, where Jews pray), the Israelis are moving in a more subtle way. As they have been confiscating West Bank land since 1967 dunum by dunum, they are now confiscating the Old Walled City of Jerusalem house by house.

With a member of a Palestinian family whose roots in Jerusalem go back about a thousand years, I visited many of the residents of the Old City who live adjacent to Al Haram Al Sharif, site of the Dome of the Rock and Al Aqsa, shrines holy to all Muslims around the world. One woman we visit wants me to take her name — Nawal Abu Asab — and wants the world to know that she is attempting to defend Al Haram Al Sharif and that she and others living near the shrine are alone, vulnerable and in need of help. Nawal is 42, and a mother of 12 children. As she talks, her eyes shine with a zest for life, even with its hardships. Her apartment is clean and simple, with one sofa, a chest of drawers and a rug. She serves tea and sweet biscuits. At night, when her husband and 12 children are sleeping, she has time to think her thoughts: "I wrote my impressions of the Israeli treatment of Palestinians — and their plan to take the mosque. I think I wrote it well."

One night, Nawal was at home when she heard cries that Al Aqsa was on fire. "Without thinking, I forgot that I had children, I forgot that I had a husband, I left my house. I ran to the mosque. I didn't think of myself. I was trying to pull out carpets so they didn't catch fire". This was when an arsonist set fire to Al Aqsa, extensively damaging the mosque and destroying many cherished and irreplaceable relics. The man whom the Israelis claimed was the lone perpetrator of the crime was later declared "insane" and sent back to his country of origin. In all such attacks on holy shrines, the

Israeli authorities have tended to dismiss each suspect as part of a "fringe element" or a "crazed" individual — "not to be taken seriously."

Since 1967, the year the Israelis seized military control of Jerusalem, Jewish nationalists, many of them armed Israeli rabbis, officers, soldiers and religious students, have on more than 100 occasions stormed the grounds of the Muslim shrine. A former chief chaplain of the armed forces, Shlomo Goren (who later became Israeli's chief rabbi), was one of the first to lead an assault on Al Haram Al Sharif, in August 1967. In almost all of the armed assaults, religious Israeli youths have been led by militant rabbis. "We should not forget," said Rabbi Shlomo Chaim Hachohen Aviner "that the supreme purpose of the ingathering of the exiles and the establishment of our state is the building of the temple. The temple is the very top of the pyramid." The Jewish militants who have attempted to sabotage the mosque during the past 20 years have never been condemned by the chief Sephardi and Ashkenazi rabbis.

Nawal was again in the mosque praying on 11 April 1982. This was the day that Alan Harry Goodman, an American, became possessed with a "crazy idea" to "shoot it out" at Al Aqsa Mosque. A native of Baltimore, Maryland, he moved to Israel where he served in the army before walking into the holy shrine on his mission. Firing an army-issue M-16 rifle, he killed two people and wounded four others. He claimed he wanted to "liberate" the area. When Palestinians protested Israeli police shot and killed 11 of them. Both the American and Israeli governments played down the incident. "I know the shots came from four corners," Nawal relates, "so this could not have been the act of one crazy man. I

thought about this and I realised this must be a bigger plot. The day when they come to storm the mosque is not far away. They are going to do it. And who will protect the mosque? They always claim that this quarter is theirs, that they will get it. They are a determined people. They are smart; they operate with long range plans; they want all these houses and if they cannot get them by peaceful means, they will terrorise the residents."

"What happened is part of an ongoing harassment," said Muhib, another Old City resident. He told me that militant Jewish settlers who have moved nearby had broken water pipes in his home so that there was a continual dripping of water onto his household furnishings. The settlers "also throw stones and toss fire bombs into our homes... The Israelis install former criminals to overlook our families and these religious zealots throw stones constantly. Many of our shop owners don't open their stores, for fear of the Jewish terrorists who roam the streets. Palestinians are restricted in building new housing projects, but there is one new Palestinian housing project. I think the Israelis may have agreed to this project as part of their plan to evict families from the Old City. The Israelis as part of their plan to move to this new housing unit. The Palestinian who built this housing project comes from a highly respected family. He undoubtedly did not know that he might be part of the plan to get Palestinians to move from the Old Walled City, but the Israelis are using him for their purposes."

Another woman told me that once she had dreamed of leaving the Old City. "It was my dream to get a plot of ground where my children could play, and where I could grow vegetables. But now, she said — looking at the house where the Jewish settlers lived — "I am determined to stay" — Middle East International, London.

## The nightmare economy

By Julie Flint

The following article is reprinted from the Guardian

THE LEBANESE economy, says an economist whose sense of humour is considerably more resilient than his subject, is heading where no human eye has ever set foot.

The Goons, whose phrase that was, were talking about Shanghai. The economist was talking about a "nightmare": "For the first time in living memory," he says, "the Lebanese are becoming paupers. They must adjust — from a reckless kind of prosperity based on hit-and-run economic tactics to hard work in the context of a modern industrial economy — or die."

On paper, Lebanon is now one of the poorest countries in the world. The dollar appreciated 380 per cent against the Lebanese pound last year and 110 per cent in the first half of this year — truly vital statistics in a country that imports 85 per cent of its needs. Inflation is well into three digits and rising more than the pound is falling. Industry, which survived the initial conflagration of 1975-76, is now working at

only 25 per cent of capacity. The interest on the huge public deficit exceeds total government income.

More important, with the end of war apparently as far away as ever, confidence in the economy at home and abroad has finally collapsed.

Lebanon's poor are now dirt poor — unable to go to the dentist, to buy meat, milk or medicine. The minimum wage, although hiked 40 per cent already this year, is only enough for a married man with no children to buy a daily newspaper, a sandwich and a cold drink. If he has no access to parallel economy — drugs, weapons, charitable institutions — there is nothing left over for housing, clothing, health or utilities. Trade unionists estimate that a sixfold increase in the minimum wage — currently about \$25 — would just enable a family of four to meet its minimum needs. Small wonder, then, that west Beirut's Islamic orphanage has taken in 17 abandoned babies in less than three months, compared with one a month in more normal times.

The middle classes, who have always looked to the West for their values, are witnessing a dramatic reorientation in their

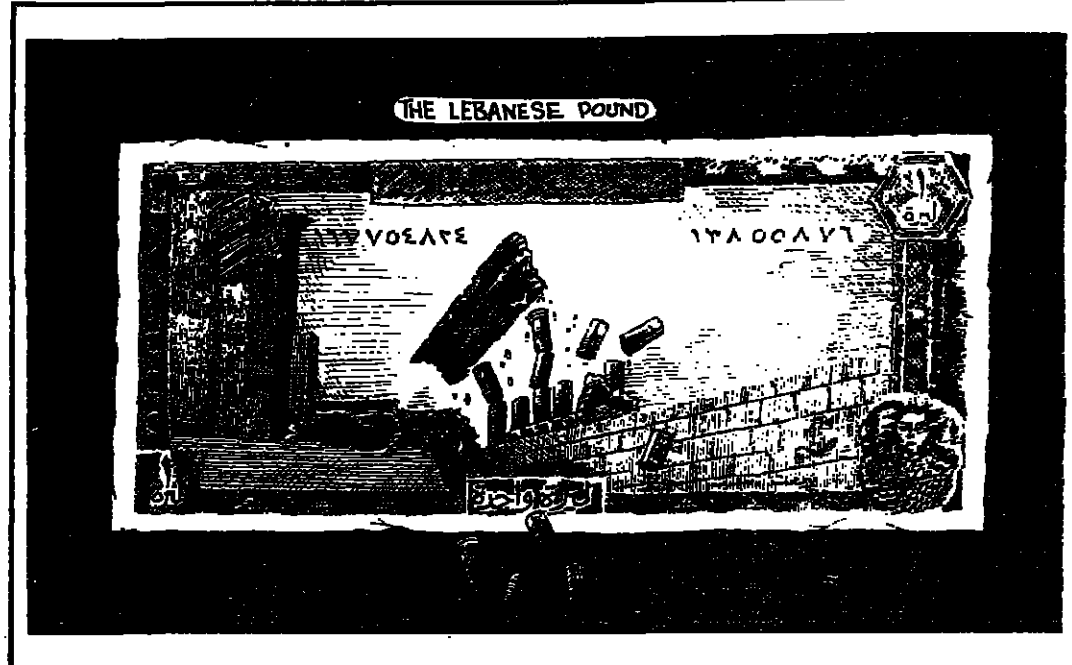
lives. Western culture and Western clothes are now out of reach for most. "Made in Lebanon" is the boom industry — in the admitted absence of boom — but is, for the moment, an adjustment for which many are not ready.

The streets of Beirut look more and more like those of a Third World capital. Thousands of Asian women who came to Lebanon in the good old days for the sole purpose of sending money to their families can now barely support themselves, far less send money home or get there themselves.

After the pound lost more than 14 per cent of its value in a single week earlier this month, Lebanese leaders made one of their periodic stabs at stopping the drop. The prime minister, a Muslim, met the finance minister, a Christian, for the first time in many months and the pound plummeted again.

"The government in Lebanon is unable to do anything about anything except talk," says the economist. "Meetings — a lot of hot air under the bridge — only make things worse."

In the blackness, there are small patches of light. These have



nothing to do with Lebanon's much-vaunted gold reserves, which cannot be frittered away in time of instability, or with the calls by laissez-faire advocates for the abolition of customs duties. As a former minister puts it: "We have to decide if we are running a state — a boutique. If there is any glimmer of hope, it is, for example, that imports of industrial machinery rose 200 per cent last month, inflation-adjusted."

The Lebanese are slowly adjusting to the fact that they can produce more, and export it.

In the short term, economists predict further decline — aggravated by the sheer mayhem involved in electing a new president next year. In the middle term, they expect an increase in trade union militancy that will cut across sectarian lines and perhaps suggest one way in which society can be overhauled and rebuilt. In

the long term, many believe the question is not the survival of the economy — but of the country itself.

It is a question of special concern to those who inquire not about the price of dollars, but daily bread. There is a sticker in the window of one of the second-hand shops that are increasingly common in Beirut. "Will the last person to leave the country, kindly switch off the light?"

## Black 'people's court' under the spotlight in South Africa

By Rich Mkhondo  
Reuters

SOSHANGUVE, South Africa — Humphrey Mkhize considers himself lucky to have escaped the "necklace".

One night in May last year a group of "comrades" — as South Africa's militant township youths are known — seized him from his parents' home in this Pretoria township and took him to a school where they held a "court hearing".

This story was written under South Africa's state of emergency which imposes severe reporting restrictions.

The scene was typical of similar unofficial courts set up in South Africa's black communities, where radicals, scornful of the white judicial system, dispensed township justice.

Mkhize was accused of stealing alcohol, burning tyres belonging to the comrades and of murder. He was tied to a pole and given 400 lashes by six comrades.

The comrades told him he was lucky not to be sentenced to death by necklace, where the victim's hands and feet are bound, a petrol-filled tyre placed around the neck and set on fire.

Violating unwritten township laws, Mkhize went to the police, identified his attackers and had them arrested and charged. His case against six men is being heard in Pretoria.

It is one of scores of trials in South Africa which have put alternative township structures like "people's courts" and "street committees" under the spotlight.

Street committees containing representatives from each house meet to discuss township affairs, ignoring black town councils set up by Pretoria.

Both bodies took root during the political turmoil that began sweeping townships in 1984 when young radicals clashed daily with security forces.

The government sees both institutions as part of a revolutionary strategy inspired by the exiled and banned African National Congress (ANC) guerrilla group

to overthrow the white authorities.

Pretoria has taken tough steps to stifle them under a 13-month-old national state of emergency. It effectively outlawed street committees and people's courts, which it labels "kangaroo courts," and detained many of their members.

In some areas the institutions have lost influence since the clampdown and in others they have been driven underground.

One of South Africa's biggest recent treason trials, at Delmas in the eastern Transvaal, has focused on the emergence of street committees in townships south of Johannesburg where nationwide political unrest erupted in September 1984.

Judge Kwem van Dijkhorst last month denied bail to three officials of the anti-apartheid United Democratic Front, citing their involvement in people's courts.

In another case, 30 people aged between 14 and 34 face charges of whipping and necklacing people found guilty by people's courts.

At the height of the township revolt, residents stopped reporting complaints to the police and took them to the people's courts and street committees instead.

Not everybody was happy with township justice. Many older men resented the fact that they were being judged by young comrades for crimes such as adultery.

Critics say people's courts are often violent informal street trials, marked by disorderly behaviour and ruled by unscrupulous judges.

A member of a street committee in Soweto denied the courts were places where young comrades planned attacks against collaborators with the white authorities and where self-oriented judges sentenced people to death.

In Soweto, outside Johannesburg, street committees have played a key role in organising a rent boycott to back demands for the release of political prisoners and the lifting of emergency rule.

This month, representatives from Soweto street committees met town clerk Nico Malan to discuss the rent boycott.

## Student elections pit fundamentalists against PLO

By Karin Laub  
The Associated Press

NABLUS, Occupied West Bank — Palestinian nationalists on Monday narrowly defeated Muslim fundamentalists in student council elections at An Najah, the largest West Bank university and a centre of resistance against the Israeli military occupation.

The nationalist factions loyal to the Palestine Liberation Organisation have controlled the council for nine of the past 10 years, but the Islamic bloc has steadily gained support.

Such elections are a rare opportunity to measure political trends in the West Bank where municipal elections have been banned since 1975 when Palestinians elected pro-PLO mayors.

After the polls closed at An Najah on Monday, supporters of the two camps rallied in opposite corners of the university courtyard, clapping and chanting political slogans.

"Nothing will stand in our way. God bless those who are steadfast," shouted hundreds of members of the PLO youth group Shabiba, who gathered around post-

ers of PLO chairman Yasser Arafat.

Many had pinned to their shirts colour snapshots of Arafat and Palestinian fighters at target practice. Others wore black-and-white checkered scarves, a symbol of Palestinian nationalism, around their heads, wrists or necks. PLO insignias and Palestinian flags are outlawed by Israeli military authorities.

In the other corner, Muslim fundamentalists prayed on mats spread on the stone floor. Dozens of women, dressed in traditional long dark overcoats and white veils despite the 35C heat, clapped to the beat of drums.

"The elections are very important," said Maher Mettari, 23, candidate for Shabiba, which is linked to Arafat's mainstream Fateh faction. "We prove to the world that we have maintained our identity and our deep belief in democracy, even under occupation."

But a university employee who would only give her name as Mona said the election was mainly an exercise in rhetoric. "They (the students) are letting off steam. It's their way of expressing

their frustration with the occupation," she said.

Like other West Bank universities, An Najah is a centre of opposition to the Israeli military occupation which began in 1967.

On Monday, no Israeli soldiers were visible near the campus, located on a hilltop near the city of Nablus, about 55 kilometres north of Jerusalem.

But university spokesman Abdullatif Aqil said the army has stepped up actions against the university in the past year.

He said between Oct. 15, 1986 and May 15 of this year, the Israeli army ordered An Najah closed for a total of 105 days, repeatedly set up roadblocks and conducted searches on campus.

Nine male students serving on the previous council were detained without trial for periods of up to six months during the past year and two female council members were barred from leaving their village, he said.

"The more pressure the Israelis put on a particular group, the more it is going to be supported by the student body," said Aqil.

Five groups competed in the election Monday.

According to preliminary results, about 2,600 students participated and the 11 Shabiba candidates won by an average margin of 200 votes. The university has 4,000 students and 3,600 of them were eligible to vote.

In the last election, Shabiba won 55 per cent, the Islamic bloc 42 per cent and three smaller PLO groups shared the rest.

Among them were the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine and the pro-Moscow Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

The four PLO groups had tried to form a coalition to ward off the threat from the fundamentalists, but could not agree on how many seats should be awarded to each faction.

Since An Najah won university status in 1977 and held its first council elections, the Islamic bloc has steadily gained influence.

"We began in the university with two people praying in this corridor," Khaled Ka'bi, 21, a candidate for the Islamic bloc, said before the vote. "Now we have more than 1,000 supporters."

## China's old men prepare seaside last stand

By Stephen Nisbet  
Reuters

BEIDAIHE, China — China's top old men are gathering at their seaside villas to prepare the last big battle some of them may fight in defence of the revolution.

The Octogenarians who have dominated China's Communist Party since before the 1949 revolution are under increasing pressure to hand power to a younger generation they do not fully trust.

The world will have to wait until a party congress in October to know how successful the advocates of change have been in rejuvenating the leadership.

The five-yearly conference is the top political event of the calendar, but fewer decisions may be made there than in informal parleys in the coming weeks in the villas among the pine trees near the shores of the Bohai Gulf in eastern China.

"Beidaihe is where the real congress is, Peking is just protocol," said one Eastern European diplomat.

The Chinese do not announce

the start of the leaders' summer exodus to what one writer, noting Beidaihe's turn-of-the-century British architecture, called "a strange hybrid world, part revolutionary China and part Victorian Europe."

"We really don't know what goes on here or where they stay," said a Western diplomat lounging on the foreigners' beach.

"But the leaders are sure to have a lot to talk about this summer to prepare for the congress."

The personnel changes to be decided this year are inextricably linked to the future of China's trailblazing programme of economic and political reforms.

As China struggles to propel its one billion people out of backwardness by the end of this century, the government has experimented with many unorthodox notions to harness individual enterprise to the cause of building Socialism.

The greatest changes in the 11 years since Mao Tse-tung died have been on the land, where peasants have more say in decid-

ing what they grow and keep most of the money they get when they sell it.

New housing and private factories have mushroomed in many rural areas as peasants have become more prosperous.

Similarly far-reaching reform in the cities has been a trickier matter.

Schemes to boost efficiency in state enterprises by rewarding good workers and penalising bad ones arouse opposition from Communist Party officials ousted from local prominence by dynamic new managers.

In one evening in Peking, it is possible to hear a government official boast of stays in \$400-a-night hotels in Italy, then see hundreds of people reeking of dirt asleep on the pavements outside the main railway station.

All this is a bit much to swallow for the more conservative among veteran politicians, whose experience goes back to the shared hardships of the long march in the mid-1930s.

Deng Xiaoping, the 82-year-old political supremo who has

turned many a Maoist notion on its head, argues that some must get rich more quickly than others to show the way ahead.

He has said that the reforms he deems vital for the party's and the country's survival cannot be achieved "if old and sick people stand in the way of young, energetic and competent people."

Diplomats said the people Deng most wants to stand aside probably include old revolutionaries like President Li Xian-nian, fellow Politburo standing committee member Chen Yun and Peng Zhen, who is the top figure in the National People's Congress (parliament).

One 79-year-old veteran, Bo Yibo, apparently at Deng's behest, has called publicly for other old men to retire and make way for fresh talent.

Strong suggestions by Deng that he will stand down from at least one of his own official posts in October make some diplomats think this is part of a bargain designed to persuade the other old men to retire.







# Bayern Munich wins 1st W. German Supercup

FRANKFURT, West Germany (Agencies) — New signing Jurgen Wegmann scored twice for Bayern Munich who beat Hamburg 2-1 on Tuesday night to become the first winners of the West German "Supercup," a new trophy contested by the league champions and cup winners.

Poland's Miroslav Okonski scored in the 39th minute to put cup holders Hamburg in front, but, after a shaky start, Bayern came back to equalise on the hour.

Wegmann, formerly with Schalke, clinched victory for Bayern and 5,000 marks (\$2,700) each for his teammates with his second goal just three minutes from the end.

The game, played in Frankfurt, featured Bayern as the country's reigning First Division champions against the German Cup champions, Hamburg.

When Wegmann charged in front of the net to score his second goal and put Bayern in front, his momentum carried him into Hamburg's goalie Ulrich Stein and both players fell to the ground.

Stein reacted instantly with a right jab to Wegmann's face.

He was given a red card for deliberately fouling Wegmann and replaced by Hamburg's reserve goalie Richard Golz for the last six minutes of play.

Some 22,000 fans were on hand to watch the first Supercup game that soccer federation officials have said will be staged annually, similar to Britain's traditional Charity Shield, which is played at Wembley Stadium each year.

The West German season opens officially on Saturday with the first round of league matches.

## Athlete gaoled for sexual assault

GREEN BAY, Wisconsin (AP) — Professional football player Mossy Cade was sentenced on Tuesday to two years imprisonment and a \$15,000 fine after being convicted of two counts of second-degree sexual assault.

Prosecutor Royce Finne called the sentence too lenient and said he was outraged by it. He said Cade, who played for the Green Bay Packers, would be eligible for parole in six months.

Cade, who was convicted May 23, had no comment on the sentence, but his lawyer, Donald

Zuidmuller, said the athlete "has acknowledged he has made a mistake and he has asked for understanding and forgiveness."

The victim attended the sentencing and appeared stunned by the verdict. Sitting in the back row of the courtroom, she was comforted by her daughters when the sentence was announced.

Chuck Hutchinson, a scout with the Packers, said there would be a place for Cade on the roster if he was free to return to the team.

## Roche finishes 3rd in Dutch Race

STIPHOUT, Netherlands (AP) — Irishman Stephen Roche, cycling his first race since winning the grueling 1987 Tour de France, finished third Tuesday in the Stiphout Professional Race. Roche lost the final sprint against Spaniard Pedro Delgado, who won the race and was followed by Dutch veteran racer Joop Zoetemelk. The three top finishers had held a 15-second lead on the rest of the cyclists throughout most of the 100-km race.

## Soggy games, run and fun out in the sun

By Sana Atiyeh  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Watch people trying to take out as many bricks as they can... from under the water, or people trying to retrieve treasure from a box underwater and guarded by an octopus. Watch swimmers collect as many mines as possible without being blown up.

Does this sound serious and exciting? Serious: no, exciting: definitely. This is the Knockout Competition — a fun activity that should not be missed.

The games begin at 10:30 a.m. on Friday at the Orthodox Club in Amman. Nine teams, each consisting of three men and three women, are preparing themselves for the spectacular event.

This is the second time the Knockout Competition takes

place. Last year the event was in September. This year, the social committee of the Orthodox Club decided to do it earlier before students start heading back to universities abroad.

Because of the extremely hot weather, Nabil Haddad, the sponsor, said he was considering small breaks between every two games so that the spectators can cool off in the pool. There is also an hour-and-a-half lunch break.

Mr. Haddad said that the aim behind the competition is to encourage swimming activities and to gather young people together in a friendly and fun manner. He said that last year's games proved to be a success.

It took only one week to organize last year's competition and therefore only already produced material was used such as tennis balls, paint cans and balloons.

Competition was that it was too long of a day for the competitors. He added that this year's competition will include games where not all members of the team participate, thus giving them a rest.

Besides the three games mentioned earlier, there are five others. Moby Dick is where one member of each team must swim like a whale using only his or her arms, making a large figure 8. There is a canoe marathon, but that does not necessarily mean just racing inside the pool. Another race is trying to set a proper dinner table as fast as possible inside the pool. The seventh game is trying to catch the team's fish out of the water with the right letters and forming the hidden word. The final game is left as a surprise and will be announced prior to its start.

This year, however, the club's committee has taken over six weeks to prepare the event and, thus, included in a larger variety of games. Mr. Haddad said that the games are all designed and implemented by Kamal Mufti. Mr. Mufti is using gypsum, wax, polystyrene, sponge, and plastic for the material the competitors will have to use. (Look out for oversized plates, forks, spoons and glasses!)

Mr. Haddad told the Jordan Times that the main complaint he heard about last year's Knockout

The Knockout Competition includes the following teams: The Marriott Hotel, YWCA, Royal Jordanian, Jiries and Kheif, Tuff, Orthodox Educational Society, Orthodox Club, Fine and Rotar Act. The first two winning teams will receive trophies. Spectators must pay JD 1 per adult and 500 fils per child. There will also be a lottery on the tickets bought by the audience. And, proceeds, according to Mr. Haddad, of the competition will go to building a new swimming pool at the Orthodox Club.

## Minister slams Nigerian athletes over games allowance protest

LAGOS (R) — Nigeria's powerful but disgruntled contingent of athletes for the All-Africa Games were leaving for Kenya Tuesday night with a sharp rebuke from Sports Minister Bayo Lawal ringing in their ears.

Attacking their protest last week over low daily allowances during the August 1-12 games, he told them to accept the money or stay at home.

"If only 10 of you are prepared to accept the \$10, let only the 10 go to Kenya," Air Commodore Lawal warned the athletes at a pep-talk in Lagos, the News Agency of Nigeria (NAN) reported.

"You should first aspire to

greatness before asking for rewards," he added.

Officials at the National Sports Commission who were present at the meeting confirmed the report but said the row appeared to be over and the minister's tough warning was not challenged.

They said most of the 325-strong group of competitors and officials were leaving for Nairobi on a special flight on Tuesday night while the rest would follow on Thursday.

Last Thursday's demonstration, which disrupted training, was staged when athletes were told they would be given just six dollars a day in Kenya, despite reports that some officials were to receive a princely \$150 daily allowance.

The one-day strike produced an increase to \$10, which officials insist is the maximum permitted to amateurs by the International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF).

"They had the impression, wrongly, that officials would receive \$150. But the demonstration was very unfortunate, unruly and undisciplined," Abdul Karim Amu, chairman of Nigeria's Amateur Athletics Association, told Reuters.

PEKING — With China first again in gold medals at the 10th Asian Games in 1986, China has secured attained the Asian number 1 position. The nation now strives to become a world sports power. In fact, this pursuit began when the country regained its position on the International Olympic Committee (IOC) in 1979. Great efforts in training programmes, recruiting and improved coaching techniques will all help China collect a large share of golds at future world games.

At the 1984 Los Angeles Olympic Games, China captured 15 gold medals, placing third in the medal tally. For the Chinese athletes, not content with this crop of laurels, this triumph only sharpened their enthusiasm to bring home more in international competitions.

Since China's Olympic debut, the nation has shown marked improvement in previously weak areas, such as swimming and track-and-field. But, as expected, most successes have been in China's traditionally strong items such as badminton, shooting, diving, gymnastics, small-category weightlifting and table tennis.

At the 39th World Table Tennis Championships, held in New Delhi, India, in February 1987, Chinese paddlers proved themselves with table stunts that xeroxed their previous record. Once again they captured six of the seven gold medals, defending China's title of "Table Tennis Kingdom."

Table tennis will be officially included for the first time in the next Olympic Games, with four gold medals offered. Chinese world-champion paddlers Jiang Jialiang and He Zhili, in particular, are girding themselves for those four Olympic golds. Xu Shaofa, head coach of the Chinese national table tennis team, says: "Though we are facing a strong rivalry from our Swedish counterparts, we are quite sure of ourselves in forthcoming, major world table tennis contests."

Chinese divers, another strong force, attained fresh records this year. In April 1987, women divers Gao Min and Xu Yanmei won two golds in individual springboard and platform at the



At the National Women's Weightlifting Championships in May, Li Ning jerks 105 kg to break the world record of 100 kg in 60-kg category (Photo by China Features)

5th World Cup Diving Tournament in Amersfoort, The Netherlands.

Chinese strongmen and women have become a world force in small-category weightlifting. He Zhuoqiang, 20, snatched 116.5 kilograms in 52-kg category to break his own world record of 116 kg, at the 19th Asian Weightlifting Championships in Japan on April 17. He will defend his world title in the upcoming world championships and the Olympiad.

Chinese strongwomen headed by Bi Caijuan, Yang Weiqin and Cai Jun, surpassed 16 world records at the First National Women's Weightlifting Championships in Changchun City, Jilin Province in May. So far the best world records in seven women's weightlifting categories, from 44-kg to 75-kg, are in the hands of Chinese strongwomen.

Some observers from the International Weightlifting Federation predict a triangle tussle among Bulgaria, China and the United States in the world's first women's weightlifting championships. These contests will be held in the United States this November. Federation members say Chinese women are likely to win all golds in the first seven categories.

The Chinese weightlifting hierarchy, however, noticed a gap in their 82.5-kg, 85-kg and even higher categories, with the world records held by the Bulgarians and Americans.

China is strengthening its weak area in swimming. Chinese swim-

mers did not win a single gold medal at the 7th and 8th Asian Games. They earned three golds at the 9th Asian Games. Then at the 10th, the Chinese made a big splash forward in the swimming pool by capturing 10 golds.

Now China has a group of promising swimmers, such as Yan Ming, Qian Hong, Huang Xiaomin and Jin Fu, who have grown into full-fledged contenders. Though they still have some distance to go to reach world level, the swimmers are expected to put in impressive performances in future world competitions.

Li Ning, China's super gymnast who won three golds in the 1984 Los Angeles Olympiad, will perform his swansong in the next world sports extravaganza. Li hopes to copy his previous winning record before his retirement. Teammates Lou Yun, Xu Zhiqiang and others are all anxious to show their own gymnastics stunts in the coming sports shows.

Three years ago, Xu Haifeng won for China the first Olympic gold with his pistol. Xu also hit the bull's eye as a prolific medalist in the 10th Asian. He set a world shooting record there, only to be shattered by his teammate, Wang Yifu last April at a national shooting competition in Xi'an, Shaanxi Province. Now they are both fixing their scopes on the future games.

In other strong areas such as the race walk, water polo, cycling, rowing and women's volleyball, Chinese athletes are sharpening their competitive

edge with persistent exercise and training. In addition, China is also reinforcing its weak areas in track-and-field, and ballgames such as basketball and football.

With past sports-vacancies in China such as boxing and golf, China is preparing to fill the void with contenders. The country restored its boxing sport last May by holding national boxing championships in Nanjing, Jiangsu Province, after a break of 28 years. This effort is aimed at the Asian Games and its 12 golds offered for boxing, and other world boxing competitions.

Golf, a latecomer to China's sports fields, is not as popular as other games. Chinese young golfers staged their debut at the 10th Asian but did not place in the winner's circle. China has built five golf courses that meet international standards and is hopeful about future success in golf.

To help Chinese sports figures act out of the slogan, "Break out of Asia and March on to the World," the nation has made herculean efforts. One measure adopted has been a search for young talent in national competitions, among different age groups.

In this same vein, China has built, all across its country, specialising "homes" for volleyball, football, swimming, track-and-field, and other sports. Here recruiters select and train young people showing talent in certain sports.

With more than 300 million sports participants, China can provide a great many promising rookies with great potential from which the Chinese sports authorities can select.

Both Chinese coaches and athletes understand that all advances in sports require as much brawn as brain. Advanced training and coaching methods in China now rely on technological devices and computers. There are thousands of scientists in sports physiology, psychology, nutrition and related area that can offer help to the athletes.

With China's generation of new sports stars coming of age, plus improved training and coaching methodology, the nation expects to put on quite a show at the coming major world contests — China Features.

## THE Daily Crossword by Nancy McCarthy

ACROSS	1 Water body	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

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**INSTANT JUSTICE**

Performances: 3, 30, 6, 30, 9, 30, 12, 30

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**7 MINUTES IN HEAVEN**

Performances: 3, 15, 6, 30, 9, 30, 12, 30

Cinema Tel: 675573

**OPERA**

**DOWN AND OUT IN BEVERLY HILLS**

Performances: 3, 30, 6, 15, 9, 30, 12, 30

Cinema Tel: 675571

**PLAZA**

**OFF BEAT**

Performances: 3, 30, 6, 30, 9, 30, 12, 30

Cinema Tel: 622198

**RAGHADAN**

**NINGA THE PROTECTOR**

Performances: 12, 15, 3, 15, 5, 45, 8, 15







# Battles rage as Jayewardene, Gandhi sign Colombo peace pact

COLOMBO (R) — Riots raged around Colombo and buildings blazed as Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and Sri Lankan President Junius Jayewardene Wednesday signed a pact aimed at ending the island's four years of ethnic conflict.

The two leaders signed the accord, whose terms are guaranteed by India, despite widespread opposition from militants in the majority Sinhalese community and among the minority Tamils it is designed to benefit.

The entire island was placed under 24-hour curfew after riots, bus burnings, looting and demonstrations also erupted in several provincial towns and cities across the island.

Central Colombo was deserted and heavily patrolled by troops as Mr. Jayewardene welcomed Mr. Gandhi.

The Indian leader brought word from Delhi that the main Tamil guerrilla group, the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, appeared to have softened its

opposition to the peace proposal after he met its leader for 90 minutes Tuesday night.

But militant opposition to the pact among the island's majority Sinhalese community was unabated and even the government appeared divided over the accord.

Prime Minister Ranasinghe Premadasa and Agriculture Minister Gamini Jayasurya, both regarded as champions of the Sinhalese, boycotted the welcome ceremony for Mr. Gandhi.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulathudali was also absent — directing operations against at least four columns of Sinhalese demonstrators marching towards the capital.

Police used baton charges,

military helicopters dropped tear gas canisters and police and soldiers opened fire several times to stop an estimated 15,000 protesters converging on the city from the north, south and east.

Doctors said at least two people were shot dead and 22 received gunshot wounds. Riots in the city centre Tuesday caused 22 deaths and more than 120 injured on the first day of protests against the peace pact.

Many of the Sinhalese community, who comprise 73 per cent of the island's 16 million population, see the pact as a de facto division of the island to satisfy the Tamils — a 13 per cent minority.

They object to provisions in the Indian-backed accord under which the Tamil-majority northern province will be provisionally linked to the eastern province — inhabited by Tamils, Sinhalese and Muslims in equal numbers — to form a semi-autonomous Tamil province.

The four-year Tamil revolt has cost more than 6,000 lives and both Mr. Jayewardene and Mr. Gandhi are determined to push the peace pact through against all objections.

India, which has a 50-million-strong Tamil population, considers itself the guardian of Sri Lanka's Tamils and has long acted as mediator in the conflict.

As Mr. Gandhi landed at the airport he was whisked by helicopter to a sunny, colourful welcome ceremony in central Colombo about 16 kilometres from the battles raging on the outskirts of the capital.

State radio broadcast warnings to inhabitants to stay indoors "as curfew breakers are liable to be shot." It also broadcast orders to civilian home guards to report for duty to help police battle the demonstrators.

Witnesses said police fired on several occasions to stop columns of marchers getting into Colombo.

## Death toll in Pakistan's sectarian battles hits 45

PESHAWAR, Pakistan (R) — Pakistani authorities have said 15 more people have been killed in battles between rival Muslim sects in a remote border area, raising the official death toll to 45 in five days of fighting.

A general ceasefire has now been enforced in the fighting between Shi'ite and Sunni Muslims in the Kurram Agency tribal area of north western Pakistan, bordering Afghanistan.

Reports in local newspapers Tuesday said the death toll could be more than 200.

A government statement said a

"general ceasefire has been enforced through the efforts of leading Ulema (Islamic scholars) of both the sects throughout the agency."

But it said there had been instances of sporadic fire at some places, particularly Alizai in lower Kurram.

A Shi'ite spokesman said Monday both sides had used rockets and mortars in the fighting, sparked by a dispute over the ownership of a piece of land, and that Afghan guerrillas based in the area were siding with the local Sunnis.

## Rebels bomb Lima hours after Garcia lifts curfew

LIMA (R) — Peruvian guerrillas wounded two policemen and blew up power lines causing blackouts in five provinces hours after President Alan Garcia Perez lifted a nightly curfew in the capital, police said.

In a speech Tuesday night Mr. Garcia called for the nationalisation of private banks, citing the need to combat social inequalities.

Abolishing the nightly curfew imposed since February 1986 in an attempt to curb urban insurgency, the president said subversion "cannot make us prisoners of the state of emergency we must normalise life."

Within hours, several Lima

neighbourhoods and areas of four other provinces were blacked out by a string of guerrilla bombings that damaged a high-tension electrical pylon and the hydroelectric generator, both on the outskirts of the capital, authorities said.

Police spokesman said two policemen guarding the generator were wounded in the attacks, which they said they believed were carried out by Maoist Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path) guerrillas.

They said areas of the coastal provinces of Ica, Pisco and Trujillo and the Andean province of Huancayo were also plunged into darkness by the rebels.

## U.S. Navy regrets hitting ship with dummy bombs

TOKYO (AP) — The U.S. Navy said Wednesday the dummy bombs that struck a Malaysian-registered cargo vessel, injuring one crewman, apparently were dropped by a navy warplane.

"The U.S. Navy deeply regrets the accident and is conducting a full investigation into the circumstances," a statement from the U.S. military's press liaison office in Tokyo said.

"The injured crew member has accepted an offer for medical care at the U.S. naval hospital on Okinawa and will be transferred there (Thursday)," it added.

A Japanese Maritime Safety Agency (MSA) official said earlier Wednesday that warheads from two dummy bombs and

other fragments had been found on the 5,322-ton Pomen-Sage after it was hit in the East China Sea on Monday night.

Kazuhito Sameshima of the MSA's regional headquarters in Okinawa, 1,600 kilometres south west of Tokyo, said there were two 20-centimetre diameter holes in the stern of the vessel, which carried 21 Filipino crew members.

The U.S. statement said U.S. Navy officials who inspected the ship "have determined that North-76 non-explosive practice bombs apparently dropped by a navy FA-18 aircraft struck the ship, causing damage and injuring one crew member."

## S. Africa claims 190 killed in Angola raid

WINDHOEK, Namibia (R) — South Africa, in one of its biggest military incursions into Angola, killed 190 Angolan troops and black nationalist Namibian guerrillas, government authorities said.

The troops and guerrillas died in two clashes with South Africa-led forces in southern Angola last weekend, according to a military announcement Tuesday night.

The death toll was the highest since January when South Africa, which admits its army units often cross the Angolan border, said it killed 72 Angolan soldiers and guerrillas of the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO).

For more than two decades SWAPO has been waging a bush war for control of Namibia, the wealthy mineral territory adjacent to South Africa that Pretoria rules in defiance of United Nations edicts.

South Africa-led forces often pursue SWAPO into Angola and Pretoria recently said that 515 guerrillas were killed in the first six months of 1987.

Except for the casualty report,

a South African military statement gave scant information about the latest clashes but said Angolan forces were ignoring repeated warnings to stop increased combined operations with SWAPO.

It said only one member of the South African force was slightly wounded in the clashes while unspecified damage was done to vehicles and equipment.

The fighting started when South African forces were ambushed while following tracks of SWAPO guerrillas over the Namibian border into Angola, the statement said.

The Pretoria government has refused to consider international calls for Namibian independence unless an estimated 30,000 Cuban troops withdraw from Angola.

Angola said this week that nearly 7,000 South African troops were currently inside southern Angola helping right-wing rebels of the National Union of Total Independence of Angola (UNITA).

The UNITA rebels have been fighting the Soviet and Cuban-backed Angolan government for 11 years.

## Chernobyl director, aides get 10 years in labour camp

CHERNOBYL, Soviet Union (R) — The former director of the Chernobyl plant, one of the world's worst nuclear accidents last year, was Wednesday sentenced to 10 years in labour camp.

The former chief engineer of the plant and his deputy were also sentenced to 10 years at the end of a three-week trial in Chernobyl, 18 kilometres south east of the station.

All three were found guilty of gross violation of safety regulations which led to an explosion. A total of 31 people have been officially reported to have died as a result of the blast.

The former director, Viktor Bryukhanov, was also found guilty of abuse of power for which he was given five years. But the two sentences will run concurrently under Soviet law.

Together with the two en-

gineers, Nikolai Fomin and Anatoly Dnyatlov, Bryukhanov was arrested some six weeks after the explosion on April 26, 1986, which sent a radiation cloud across Europe.

Boris Rogozhkin, shift chief at the plant's fourth reactor where the blast took place, was given five years.

The reactor's overall chief, Alexander Kovalenko, was sentenced to three years and a senior engineer, Yuri Lashkin, to two years.

The six showed no obvious emotion when the sentences were read out by Judge Rainmond Brize, but several of their relatives in the courtroom wept.

The six defendants, wearing open necked shirts and jackets, stood with their heads bowed in the dock as Brize read his one-and-a-half hour summary.

## Jane's: Soviet experimenting on 'space-made' AIDS drug

LONDON (Agencies) — The Soviet Union is almost certainly experimenting to see whether a drug to counter the killer disease AIDS can be manufactured in the "super-clean" conditions of space, Jane's Spaceflight Directory has said.

Reginald Turnhill, a former British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) aviation correspondent who now edits the respected annual publication, said work on producing "super-pure" medicines was being carried out aboard the Mir permanent space station.

"Space-produced medicines which could be of help in treating AIDS — acquired immune deficiency syndrome — are almost certainly included in experiments and productive work recently carried out by the Soviets in both manned and unmanned spacecraft," he said in the 1987 edition of the Directory published Tuesday.

U.S. and Soviet scientists recognise that drugs and medicines produced in space will be free of the impurities that are bound to occur in even the most rigorously-controlled environment on earth.

Turnhill said Soviet scientists saw the importance of producing medicines to treat the body's immune system, which is destroyed by AIDS. He said one such preparation, thymosin, could only be produced on earth with impuri-

ties. "Cosmos 1841 launched on April 24 and recovered two weeks later was sent up with experiments which included thymus hormone purification. Moscow's Institute of Biomedical Technology has not yet announced the results, but other preparations already produced by them in space include some to treat viral and tumour diseases."

Meanwhile laboratory studies in U.S. show that interferon inhibits multiplication of the AIDS virus and its ability to kill cells, but the drug's side effects may limit its use in AIDS patients, a researcher said Tuesday.

Paula Pitha, a cancer specialist at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, said that interferon does not cure AIDS, but merely slows its progression.

"It means you have to treat with interferon for a long time, and the present interferon treatment has some side effects — people don't feel well," Pitha said. She spoke during a gathering of geneticists at the Jackson Laboratory in Bar Harbour, Maine.

Interferon, a natural anti-viral substance produced by the body to fight disease, was widely touted several years ago as a potentially important weapon against cancer.

Though it has proven to be effective against some forms of

## Greece heatwave ends

ATHENS (R) — A 10-day heatwave, blamed for as many as 1,000 deaths in Greece, eased Wednesday with temperatures dropping dramatically.

The Athens weather office predicted temperatures of up to 35 degrees Celsius (95 Fahrenheit) Wednesday — well below the 44 Celsius (111 Fahrenheit) on Monday.

Temperatures had been above 40 degrees Celsius (104 Fahrenheit) for 10 days.

Burying the dead still posed a problem for the authorities. Newspapers reported that 285 corpses still awaited burial in

seven cemeteries in the Athens area where bulldozers were used in some cases to open up new graves in pathways for lack of space in graveyards.

In Salonika, northern Greece, coffins were placed in refrigerated rail wagons because the mortuaries were full.

To cope with the many funerals, priests were conducting burial services in pairs, sometimes outside the church because of the stench of corpses, witnesses said.

Cemeteries took on extra workers wearing surgical masks to help with the interments.

## 27 people feared dead in northern Italian landslide

SONDRIO, Italy (R) — Twenty-seven people are feared to have died when the side of mountain loosened by rain swept down on a valley in northern Italy, officials said Wednesday.

Tuesday's landslide, 10 days after floods and mudslides ravaged the area, obliterated the River Adda valley villages of Sant'Antonio Morignone and Morignone and nearby hamlets.

A spokesman for the prefecture of Sondrio, the main local town, said the body of a woman had been found by rescue workers in the hamlet of Aquilone where 17 people were missing.

Two residents of another hamlet were also missing as well as seven technicians who had been inspecting a road destroyed in floods and mudslides which killed 16 people on July 18 and 19.

The spokesman said Sant'Antonio Morignone and Morignone had been evacuated because of the threat of a landslide after the floods but that Aquilone had not.

"The hamlet is 300 metres above the river on the opposite

bank from the landslide. It was not thought to be in any danger," the spokesman told Reuters.

A gash almost a kilometre wide was left in the mountainside by the landslide, which sent 10 million cubic metres of earth, rocks and trees hurtling into the valley.

Officials said the debris had formed a huge dam behind which the Adda was slowly rising and that the winter resort of Bormio, eight kilometres north at the head of the valley, was approachable by road only from Switzerland.

Outgoing Civil Protection Minister Giuseppe Zamberletti said after flying over the area in a helicopter that only the evacuation had averted an even greater tragedy. "The geography of the valley has changed," he told reporters.

Northern Italy has been lashed by heavy rain in common with much of northern Europe and in stark contrast to the south of the continent, where hundreds of deaths have been blamed on a sweltering heatwave.

## Man charged with killing judge, 2 others in court

PORT ST. JOE, Florida (AP) — A man charged with fatally shooting a judge and two other people during a courthouse rampage had written numerous letters to newspapers that showed he was "angry at the world," an editor says.

Clyde Melvin, who authorities said opened fire with two guns Tuesday during a court conference about alimony payments, had fretted in his letters about "warmongers in Washington" and Zionist and Communist conspiracies.

The 62-year-old security guard also shot his ex-wife, Eleanor Inev Huckleba, whom he accused of infidelity, before he was shot by a sheriff, authorities said.

Melvin was treated at an area hospital and ordered jailed without bail on three counts of murder in the slayings of Ms. Huckleba's lawyer, his ex-wife's sister and circuit Judge Wilson Lamar Bailey, 64.

Ms. Huckleba, 58, was in stable condition with a head wound described as minor by State Attorney James Appleman.

that he would soon send to Congress a package of reforms — including modernising America's "antiquated" anti-trust laws — to keep the United States competitive.

"This is no longer the era of the so-called robber barons — it is the age of high-tech and global competition," Mr. Reagan said. "Let's stop penalising American business and treating it like an enemy. Let's give ourselves a fair shake in the world marketplace."

Mr. Reagan's science adviser, William Graham, told reporters the legislation would be designed to permit U.S. industry to join forces to compete with foreign industry in superconductor research.

## Reagan seeks to keep U.S. ahead in superconductors

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan has said he will soon propose laws designed to help the United States remain competitive in making commercial use of advances in developing superconductors.

Superconductors are materials which offer little or no resistance to transmission of electricity, opening the way to dramatic developments in fields such as computers, medical diagnostics and even electric trains.

Research has been intense since the first breakthrough was made less than a year ago and scientists and industry in the United States, Europe and Japan are racing to apply the new materials.

At a Washington conference on the commercial applications of superconductivity, Mr. Reagan told scientists and others Tuesday

that he would soon send to Congress a package of reforms — including modernising America's "antiquated" anti-trust laws — to keep the United States competitive.

"This is no longer the era of the so-called robber barons — it is the age of high-tech and global competition," Mr. Reagan said. "Let's stop penalising American business and treating it like an enemy. Let's give ourselves a fair shake in the world marketplace."

Mr. Reagan's science adviser, William Graham, told reporters the legislation would be designed to permit U.S. industry to join forces to compete with foreign industry in superconductor research.

U.S. anti-trust laws were drafted to bar such cooperation in the interests of competition.

## COLUMNS 7&8

### Over 20,000 chicken die in Bahrain heat

BAHRAIN (R) — More than 20,000 chicken have died in a heat-wave in Bahrain during the last few days, farming sources said Wednesday. They said traditional farms without closed cooling systems were unable to protect their chicken from temperatures reaching up to 45.6 degrees Celsius (114 Fahrenheit). "With this heat, the mortality rate can be expected to increase," said Hassan Abdul Karim, farming services director at the Agriculture Ministry.

### Burmese leader leaves hospital

RANGOON, Burma (AP) — Burmese President U San Ya, whose appendix was removed in surgery at a military hospital last week, has fully recovered and was discharged from the hospital Wednesday, the government radio said. The 69-year-old president went to the United States early this year for a medical checkup after undergoing heart surgery at the Texas Heart Institute in Houston in November 1985.

### Yugoslavia to protect dolphin

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia (AP) — A friendly dolphin that has been entertaining tourists in the southern Adriatic Bay of Kotor for the past three years has received legal protection, the state-run Tanjug News Agency reported. It said the Kotor municipal government passed a law which prohibits catching, disturbing, destroying or chasing the dolphin — nicknamed Joca — from his habitat. The two-metre long dolphin became a tourist attraction when it started approaching swimmers, playing ball, especially with children, and allowing them piggy-back rides. However, Joca has angered some fishermen, who claim it eats 40 kilograms of fish a day. Under the environmental protection law, any one who killing the dolphin would face a prison sentence of up to three years, plus a large fine.

### 2 killed in Brazil prison break

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil (AP) — Three prisoners took 40 hostages after a gun battle that killed a guard and an inmate in southern Brazil, and police said the inmates would be allowed to escape. The three overpowered a guard and took 40 prison employees, including the warden, hostage in the central Prison in Porto Alegre, a city of 1.5 million people 1,560 kilometres south west of Rio de Janeiro, said Police Inspector Neli De Almeida. "They have revolvers, automatic pistols and apparently some heavy weaponry," Ms. Almeida said in a telephone interview. "We don't know how they got the guns, but the prisoners include the biggest drug trafficker and the top bank robber in the state, so their gangs are pretty big." Officials agreed to let the prisoners go and to provide two new cars with full gas tanks, she said. State and municipal police who had surrounded the 1,200-inmate capacity prison were ordered to leave, she said. "All their demands were met. They said they would take four hostages and let the rest go, although they could always change their minds," Ms. Almeida said.

### French composer wins copyright fight

NEW YORK (R) — French songwriter Louis (Loulou) Gasté has said he had won a copyright infringement suit over the popular song Feelings. Gasté, 79, who has written songs for Edith Piaf, Maurice Chevalier and Yves Montand, said Feelings was actually his song Pour Toi, which he published in 1956. A federal court jury deliberated for less than an hour last week before agreeing. It awarded Gasté most of the royalties for the song in the United States and Canada for the last three years, totalling about half a million dollars. Gasté, who announced his victory at a press conference, said Feelings was first performed in the United States in 1975 by Morris Albert, one of the two defendants in the suit. Albert claimed he wrote the song. The other defendant was the publisher of the song, Farnata International Melodien based in Brazil. The composer said his songs were "my creations, my children." He thanked the jury, which he said "gave me back my baby." A French court ruled in his favour previously. Gasté said his wife, a singer, wanted to use Pour Toi in a commercial she was doing but was told it could not be used because the song was not his. This prompted him to sue, he said.

### Families evicted from converted pigsties

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Bulldozers razed converted pigsties near Johannesburg where 55 black families were living because of a housing shortage for blacks, evicted tenants have said. The families were renting former pig pens with electricity and sewerage for up to 85 rand (\$42) a month and 45 rand (\$22) for bats without. Police watched as the structures were demolished on the orders of the landowner, who was not available for comment. The tenants said they had asked for the demolition to be delayed until next Monday so they could find alternative accommodation. Representatives of the owner had agreed. "But the men were here and started knocking down the houses before we were hardly out of them," a resident said.

### Shoe manufacturer sued for \$15m

NEW YORK (R) — A U.S. sports-shoe manufacturer has been sued for \$15 million for using the original recording of the Beatles' song Revolution in a nationwide advertising campaign. The suit on behalf of Apple Records charged that the manufacturer used the recording of the song without permission to further a sales campaign it called "revolution in motion." "The Beatles never authorised the use of that song," said attorney Leonard Marks, who filed the suit in Manhattan supreme court. "They don't sing told Reuters. The dispute is over the use of the original Beatles' Apple Records, which holds all rights to the Beatles' name and music in North America, also named as defendants Capitol distribution rights to the Beatles' music, and Wieden and Kennedy, the advertising agency that handles the manufacturer's account. Marks said he filed the suit on behalf of the four Apple shareholders: former Beatles Paul McCartney, George Harrison and Ringo Starr, and Yoko Ono, the widow of John Lennon. Marks.

### Hitler's only self-portrait discovered

SPEYER, West Germany (R) — The only known self-portrait by Nazi dictator Adolf Hitler has been discovered in the possession of a Viennese family, a West German historian has said. The unsigned 58 x 41 cm (23 by 16 inch) canvas in oils shows the 35-year-old Hitler, a frustrated painter, wearing a traditional dark green Bavarian outfit with knee-breeches and white knee-socks. Professor Werner Maser told Reuters. "This portrait is genuine," Maser said, in a telephone interview from his home in Speyer, near Frankfurt. He added that he had been aware of the portrait since the 1960s and had examined it personally and judged it of poor artistic quality. Maser said the painting was kept in a Vienna bank vault by the family of a deceased art expert, whom he refused to name. Hitler had painted it on the April 20, 1925, shortly before his 36th birthday. He had painted from a "bad mood," Maser added. "This was shortly after his release from prison. The party was outlawed, he was forbidden to speak, his helplessness is plain to see," he said. Hitler's precise adherence to his photographic image showed the portrait was meant as a candid snapshot, not a self-idealisation.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SEARF  
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### ALL IT TAKES IS COUNTING

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH  
♠ 3 5  
♥ J 6  
♦ A Q 2  
♣ A 10 8 5 4

WEST EAST  
♠ K 9 2 ♠ 10 7 6 5 4  
♥ 10 8 7 5 2 ♥ Q 9 4  
♦ J 10 8 6 ♦ K 9 4  
♣ 6 ♣ K 2

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1 NT Pass 3 NT Pass  
Pass Pass  
Opening lead: Five of ♣

You would be surprised how simple a game bridge would be if everyone counted his tricks properly. And learned to put that knowledge to correct use.

North-South reached three no trump on a straightforward power auction. Note that five clubs is an inferior contract despite the 5-5 fit.

he had nine fast tricks if the club finesse was going to succeed. If it failed, however, there were only eight tricks, and a ninth would have to be developed. One way was to try a diamond finesse, but that offered only a 50 per cent chance of success. The spade suit offered a sure way to set up the game-going trick.

Dummy's jack of hearts was played to the first trick, covered by the queen and ducked by declarer. He won the heart return and set about establishing his spade trick. Note that it would be wrong to play the ace-queen of spades. West would win and play a third spade, and when East got in with the king of clubs he could cash two more spade tricks to set the contract. Declarer correctly led the queen of spades from hand.

The defenders were helpless. West took the king and knocked out declarer's remaining heart stopper, but it availed him naught. (No other return would have been any better.) When East got in with the king of clubs he had no more hearts. Whatever he returned, declarer would win, clear the ace of spades and take his nine tricks — two spades, two hearts, one diamond and four clubs.

## Weekend Crossword not received